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ABSTRACT

This edition of the "Resource Document" provides a comprehensive review of statistics and trends relevant to Ontario universities across a range of policy areas including grants and revenue, jurisdictional comparisons, comparisons with other sectors, research, tuition fees, student financial assistance, university infrastructure, faculty and staff, and education and employment. The review of statistics and trends is important in that Ontario is on the verge of experiencing the greatest increase in the demand for university opportunities in 30 years. Recent projections suggest that enrollments in the province are likely to increase well over 100,000 or 48% between 1998 and 2015. The funding requirements will be significant, and the challenge will extend beyond the provincial government. Decreased federal transfer payments in the 1990s further reduced the resources available to the provincial government for funding universities. Provincial operating grants to Ontario universities were \$1,732 million in 2001-2002, a 0.3% increase over the previous year. Despite this increase, in constant dollar terms, grants were 25.9% lower than in 1992-1993, the peak year for operating grants. Tuition fee revenue has increased dramatically since 1987-1988, but federal government support of Ontario universities has stayed flat in constant dollar terms. This support is projected to improve by 13.6% by 2002-2003. The report contains these sections: (1) "Grants and Revenues: The Ontario Picture"; (2) "Grants and Revenues: Jurisdictional Comparisons"; (3) "Comparisons with Other Sectors"; (4) "Research"; (5) "Tuition Fees"; (6) "Student Financial Assistance"; (7) "University Infrastructure"; (8) "Faculty and Staff"; and (9) "Education and Employment." Eight appendixes contain supplemental statistical information. (Contains 42 tables and 37 figures.) (SLD)

ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES - 2002 RESOURCE DOCUMENT

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COUNCIL OF
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES

COU N° 729

CONSEIL DES
UNIVERSITÉS DE L'ONTARIO

Ontario Universities

2002 Resource Document

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Introductory Notes

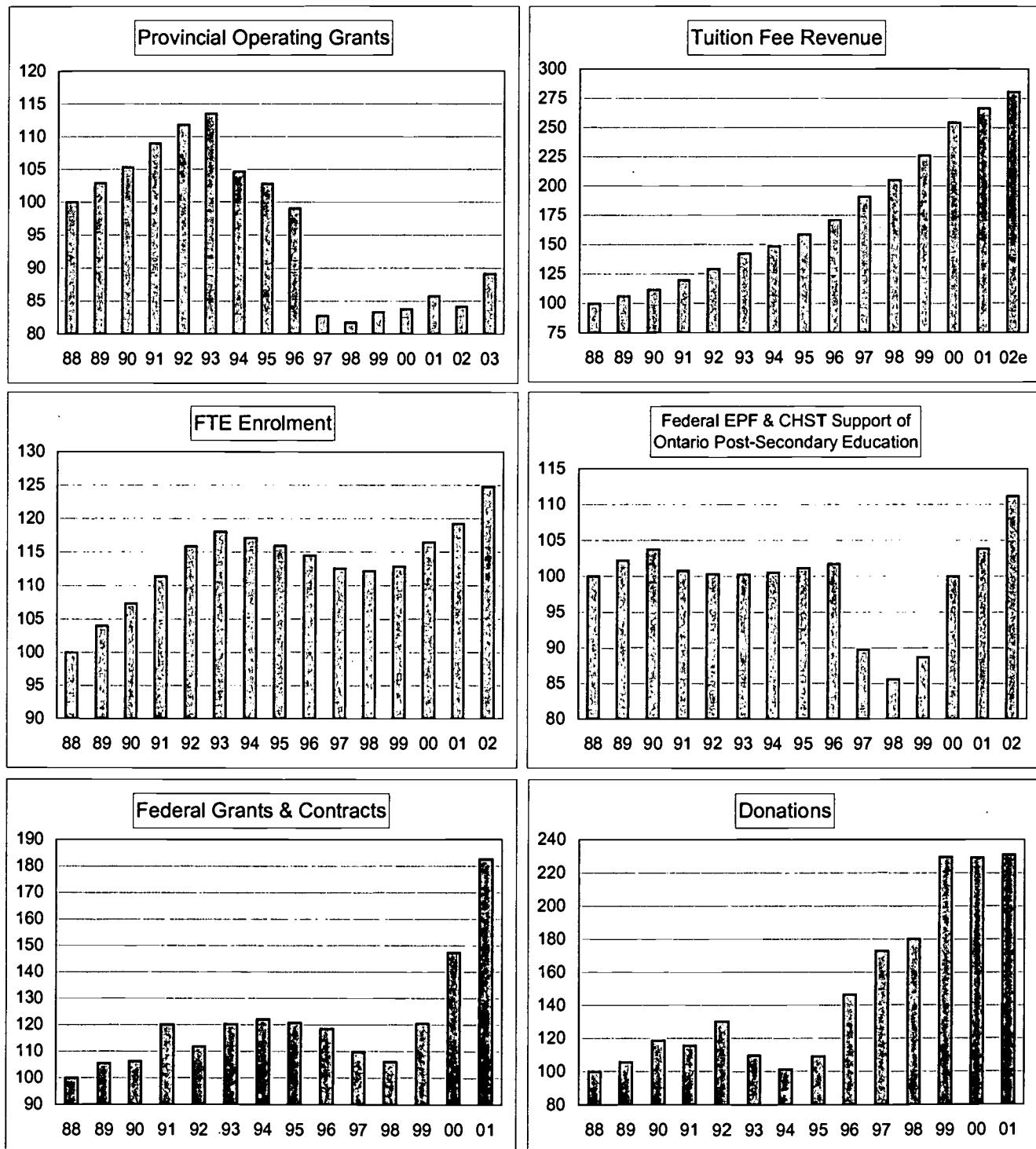
Some data used in this edition of the *Resource Document* are preliminary, estimated or projected, and as such are subject to revision in future editions. Likewise, some data have been revised compared to last year's edition.

When a table combines data obtained from different sources, effort is taken to ensure that all data within the table are as comparable as possible and consistent with the purpose of the table. However, data may not always be identically reported between tables. For example, enrolment, financial or other data in one table may be based on a different set of institutions as the same data in another table. Please be sure to read the notes to each table, as well related appendices, when reviewing the tables.

For some tables, the content, sources of data, or methodologies used are different from the corresponding table in last year's edition of the *Resource Document*, and therefore may not be directly comparable.

FRONTISPICE

KEY TRENDS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2002-03



X-Axes Year Ending

Y-Axes Index relative to 1987-88 = 100. Financial indices are in constant 2001-02 dollars.

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To the Reader of this Report

The 2002 edition of the Council of Ontario Universities' *Resource Document* provides a comprehensive review of statistics and trends relevant to Ontario universities across a range of policy areas including grants and revenue, jurisdictional comparisons, comparisons with other sectors, research, tuition fees, student financial assistance, university infrastructure, faculty and staff, and education and employment.

Context for the Resource Document

This review of statistics and trends is important given that Ontario is on the verge of experiencing the greatest increase in demand for university opportunities in 30 years. Recent projections from the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (MTCU) suggest that enrolments in this province are likely to increase well over 100,000 or 48% between 1998 and 2015¹.

Enrolment is expected to increase dramatically owing to the following factors:

- secondary school reform in Ontario will allow students to graduate from high school in four years instead of five and will create a "double cohort" entering university in 2003,
- an increase in the population of 18-24 year olds,
- a projected increase in the participation rate or percentage of 18-24 year olds attending university,
- a trend towards more adult learners attending university for additional studies.

MTCU's Update: Ontario's Plan for Students in the Double Cohort (Spring/Summer 2002) reaffirms the Ontario Government's intention to ensure a place for every "willing and qualified student" within the postsecondary system. In addition, a 1998 Angus Reid poll indicated that Ontarians agree with the principle that all qualified students will have the opportunity to receive a university education of a quality that is at least comparable to that offered in competing jurisdictions.

Meeting these commitments and expectations will require a major investment by the people of Ontario. The pressure to respond to public expectations and student demand will be strongest where the grant reductions of the mid-1990s have left universities most vulnerable – in faculty numbers, physical capacity to accommodate increased enrolment, and facilities and resources for teaching, learning and research.

Considerable effort is being taken to help ensure that every qualified and motivated student will be accommodated. Senior-level representatives from the postsecondary community and government have been meeting regularly to consider the most cost-effective ways of responding to the projected major expansion in enrolment.

¹ 1998 is chosen as the base year because it represents the beginning year of the enrolment projections that have informed subsequent deliberations with government.

The funding requirements will be significant and the challenge extends beyond the provincial government. Decreased federal transfer payments in the 1990s further reduced the resources available to the provincial government for funding universities, and an increase in federal transfer payments would put the Government of Ontario in a much better position to make the necessary investment to expand our university sector.

Highlights of this Report

Section 1 - Grants and Revenue: The Ontario Picture

- Provincial operating grants from the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities to Ontario universities were \$1,732 million in 2001-02, a 0.3% increase over 2000-01 (Table 1.1). The small increase was due largely to the discontinuation of start-up funding for the Access to Opportunities Program (ATOP). If this start-up funding is removed from the calculation, operating grants effectively increased by 3.6% in 2001-02.
- Despite the increases mentioned above, in constant dollar terms grants in 2001-02 are \$604.3 million, or 25.9%, lower than in 1992-93—the “peak year” for operating grants (Table 1.1).
- Tuition fee revenue has increased dramatically since 1987-88 (Table 1.1). Beginning in 1996-97 universities were required to collect a fixed proportion (10% in 1996-97, 30% each year thereafter) of the additional tuition fee revenue due to rising tuition fee rates for use in student financial aid. This “set-aside” is projected to be \$114.8 million in 2001-02.
- In constant dollar terms, provincial operating grants per student decreased by 32.5% between 1987-88 and 2001-02, while gross tuition fee (before set-aside provisions for student aid) revenue per student increased by 125.2%. Excluding set-aside, tuition revenues increased by 106.1% over the period (Table 1.2).
- Based on federal estimates, federal government support of Ontario post-secondary education, through Established Program Financing (EPF) and the Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST), is estimated to have stayed flat in constant dollar terms from 1987-88 to 1999-00 but is projected to improve by 13.6% by 2002-03. (Table 1.3).
- Growth in Ontario’s provincial budget and gross provincial product has outpaced funding to Ontario universities since 1987-88 (Table 1.4). The university share of the provincial budget dropped from 4.2% in 1987-88 to 2.6% in 1998-99 and grew to 2.9% for 2002-03. The university share of provincial gross domestic product (GDP) has continued to drop from 0.7% in 1992-93 to 0.4% in 2001-02 (Table 1.5). If universities had maintained their 1992-93 percentage shares of the provincial budget and GDP, university operating grants would have been \$2,443 million and \$3,211 million, respectively, in 2002-03. It is evident that Ontario’s universities have not shared in the provincial revenue growth that has occurred with the economic growth.
- Ontario universities have increased their income from donations by 131% and from non-government grants and contracts by 228% in constant dollars since 1987-88. After growing rapidly between 1995-96 and 1998-99, donations have levelled off since

1999-00, perhaps suggesting donor fatigue and/or a steady state level without new investment in private fund-raising and/or enhanced incentives for private giving (Table 1.7).

Section 2 - Grants and Revenue: Jurisdictional Comparisons

- Ontario universities rank 10th out of the ten provinces in 1999-00 in terms of the percentage of their **operating** income that comes from provincial grants, 2nd in terms of fees, and 1st in terms of all other sources of income (Table 2.1).
- Ontario universities rank 8th out of the ten provinces in 1999-00 in terms of the percentage of their **total** income that comes from federal grants, 9th in terms of provincial grants, 2nd in terms of fees, and 3rd in terms of all other sources of income (Table 2.2).
- Ontario government funding for universities was 10th out of the ten provinces on a per *student* basis in 2001-01 (Table 2.3); and remained 10th out of ten on a *per capita* basis (Table 2.4) and on a per \$1,000 of *personal income* basis for the eighth year in a row (Table 2.5). Given 2001-02 funding levels, provincial funding to Ontario universities would have to increase by about \$599 million to reach the funding per capita level of the other nine provinces, by about \$861 million to reach the funding per student level, and by \$1.1 billion to reach the funding per \$1000 of personal provincial income level.
- Public, four-year peer universities in the United States received and spent approximately 30% more revenue and expense than Ontario universities in 1999-00. This represents a relative improvement in Ontario's revenue performance over 1998-99, mostly due to increases in tuition revenue from deregulated programs and to increased funding from the federal government for research. (Table 2.6).
- Over the past five years — between 1996-97 and 2001-02 — state support for post-secondary education increased by an average of 36.5% in US states, while in Ontario provincial support for post-secondary education increased by 12.5%. Ontario ranked 56th out of the 60 Canadian and US jurisdictions in terms of percentage **change in funding** over the five-year period (Table 2.7).

Section 3 - Comparisons with Other Sectors

- After several years of decline, constant dollar per client expenditures in Ontario's post-secondary education increased in 1999-00 and 2000-01. From 1987-88 to 2000-01 university expenditures per FTE grew by 11.4% in real terms (Table 3.1).
- Compared with other Canadian provinces, Ontario is 20% above the average in terms of school spending, but less than 1% above the average in terms of total university spending (Table 3.2).

Section 4 - Research

- Research infrastructure at Ontario universities is in decline. From 1987-88 to 2000-01, sponsored research expenditures grew by 123.3% in constant dollars, but operating expenditures, which include support for research activities, grew by only 28.9% (Table 4.1).
- At its inception in 1987-88, the Ontario government's Research Overhead/Infrastructure Envelope represented 20.1% of peer-adjudicated federal research grants. By 2001-02, it represented only 14.1% (Table 4.2).
- From 1987-88 to 1999-00, Ontario's share of sponsored research funding from the three major federal granting agencies decreased from 38.9% to 36.2% (Table 4.3).
- In 1999, Ontario spent \$589 per capita in gross expenditure on research and development (GERD). This places Ontario third after the United States and Japan when compared against the G-7 countries. Canada and Ontario ranked first and second, however, in the percentage of GERD performed by the higher education sector (Table 4.4).

Section 5 - Tuition Fees

- From 1988-89 to 2001-02, tuition fees for Bachelor of Arts programs in Ontario universities increased from about \$1,400 per year to about \$4,000 per year (Table 5.2).
- Within Canada, only Nova Scotia has higher Bachelor of Arts tuition fees than Ontario. As a percent of average personal income, tuition in Ontario is similar to Alberta, higher than Quebec, Manitoba and B.C and lower than the other provinces (Table 5.3)².
- Tuition and required fees in Ontario universities constitute 14.7% of average personal income, compared with 16.5% for public university tuition and fees in the Great Lakes states (Table 5.4).

Section 6 - Student Financial Assistance

- Provincial government spending on financial assistance for Ontario post-secondary students rose from about \$180 million in 1987-88 to almost \$868 million in 1999-00. The Ontario government projects that this will decrease to \$504 million in 2001-02 (Table 6.1). It is important to keep in mind that the Ontario government made a policy decision to discontinue OSAP grants in 1993-94 and replace it with a loan-based system. In recent years, some attention has been paid to restoring student grants through a variety of mechanisms. Additionally, through the Ontario Student

² Recent changes in tuition policy in Newfoundland, Manitoba and British Columbia will alter these figures in the future.

Opportunities Trust Fund (OSOTF) and the Tuition Set-aside, more student aid is now provided directly by the universities.

- The amount per student that Ontario universities spent on scholarships and bursaries increased by more than 520% between 1987-88 and 2000-01. Expenditures on scholarships and bursaries have increased from 1.6% of total university expenditures to 4.8% (Table 6.2).
- Although OSAP loan default rates for university students rose slightly from 7.1% in 2000 to 7.4% in 2001, they are significantly lower than for students in other sectors of post-secondary education (Table 6.3).

Section 7 - University Infrastructure

- The price of library books and periodicals is increasing more rapidly than library acquisition expenditures, which in turn are increasing more rapidly than total library expenses, which in turn are increasing more rapidly than enrolment (Table 7.1).
- The percentage of university capital expenditures funded by the Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities declined from 55% in 1987-88 to 20% in 1998-99 (Table 7.2). Capital funding from MTCU jumped dramatically from \$35.4 million in 1998-99 to \$604.8 million in 1999-00 because of the SuperBuild program, which was driven by the need to accommodate the projected increase in enrolment over the decade. It moderated to \$94.1 million in 2000-01 and dropped further to \$26.7 million in 2001-02.
- Despite a jump of \$201 per FTE in capital expenditures in 1999-00, against other provinces Ontario dropped from 6th place in 1998-99 to 7th place in 1999-00 in terms of capital expenditures per FTE, averaged over the decade. (Table 7.3).
- Despite improvement over 1998-99, in 1999-00 Ontario continued to rank below many of the other nine provinces in terms of several capital and plant related indicators. (Table 7.4).
- Ontario universities are operating with only 86% of required space, as measured against established space standards (Table 7.5).

Section 8 - Faculty and Staff

- The number of faculty and staff at Ontario universities declined 7% between 1987-88 and 2000-01, while enrolment increased by 20% (Table 8.1).
- Total faculty and staff salaries, in terms of constant dollars, have also not kept pace with increasing enrolment (Table 8.2).

- Statutory employee benefit costs rose sharply between 1987-88 and 2000-01 and have gone from 3.9% to 6.3% of total compensation over that period (Table 8.3).
- Student/Faculty ratios continued to deteriorate in the university sector from 1997-98 to 2000-01 while elementary and secondary school ratios improved over the same period (Table 8.4).
- Ontario universities have the highest ratio of full-time equivalent (FTE) students to full-time faculty, and FTE students to FTE faculty in the country (Table 8.5 and 8.6).

Section 9 - Education and Employment

- Unemployment rates for those with a university degree are consistently and considerably lower than for those without a university degree (Table 9.1).
- The percentage of jobs in Ontario held by university graduates continues to increase, ranging from 17.5% in 1990 to 23.9% in 2001 (Table 9.2).
- Average personal income increases substantially with level of educational attainment (Tables 9.3).

Section 1

Grants and Revenue: The Ontario Picture

TABLE 1.1
PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
AND TUITION FEE REVENUE
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2001-02

	Actual \$000s			Constant 2001-02 \$000s		
	Operating Grants	Tuition Fees	Grants + Fees	Operating Grants	Tuition Fees	Grants + Fees
1987-88	\$1,451,592	\$343,728	\$1,795,320	\$2,058,259	\$487,383	\$2,545,642
1988-89	\$1,554,947	\$379,690	\$1,934,637	\$2,117,643	\$517,090	\$2,634,733
1989-90	\$1,676,864	\$421,021	\$2,097,885	\$2,167,730	\$544,266	\$2,711,996
1990-91	\$1,822,796	\$474,561	\$2,297,357	\$2,242,522	\$583,836	\$2,826,358
1991-92	\$1,945,074	\$532,429	\$2,477,503	\$2,301,105	\$629,886	\$2,930,991
1992-93	\$2,009,133	\$596,665	\$2,605,798	\$2,336,763	\$693,963	\$3,030,726
1993-94	\$1,875,973	\$630,966	\$2,506,939	\$2,154,080	\$724,505	\$2,878,585
1994-95	\$1,853,629	\$677,179	\$2,530,808	\$2,115,977	\$773,022	\$2,888,999
1995-96	\$1,822,477	\$744,393	\$2,566,870	\$2,038,689	\$832,705	\$2,871,394
1996-97	\$1,550,722	\$846,891	\$2,397,613	\$1,703,775	\$930,477	\$2,634,252
1997-98	\$1,550,972	\$920,047	\$2,471,019	\$1,683,519	\$998,675	\$2,682,194
1998-99	\$1,596,514	\$1,025,491	\$2,622,005	\$1,715,465	\$1,101,897	\$2,817,361
1999-00	\$1,640,581	\$1,179,444	\$2,820,025	\$1,724,837	\$1,240,017	\$2,964,854
2000-01	\$1,726,897	\$1,271,826	\$2,998,723	\$1,764,889	\$1,299,806	\$3,064,695
2001-02	\$1,732,385	\$1,368,221	\$3,100,606	\$1,732,385	\$1,368,221	\$3,100,606

Notes:

Operating Grants:

See Appendix H for details regarding 1998-99 to 2001-02.

Tuition Fees:

Affiliated and federated colleges included.

Estimate of 2001-02 tuition fee revenue reflects combined impact of 2.75% increase in tuition fee rates (2% * 75% regulated programs + 5% * 25% deregulated programs), and a 4.7% increase in FTE enrolment.

Beginning in 1996-97 universities were required to set aside for increased student financial assistance a fixed proportion (10% in 1996-97, 30% each year thereafter) of the additional tuition fee revenue attributable to rising tuition fee rates. The "set-aside" was \$11.8M in 1996-97, \$32.5M in 1997-98, \$54.8M in 1998-99, \$84.5M in 1999-2000, \$98.2M in 2000-01 and is projected to be \$114.8 in 2001-02.

CPI: Canada, May to April for each year.

Sources:

Operating Grants: Public Accounts of Ontario, 1987-88 to 1994-95

MTCU Grant Announcements, 1995-96 to 2001-02

Tuition Fees: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities, 1987-88 to 2000-01.

CPI: Statistics Canada

FIGURE 1.1
**PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
AND TUITION FEE REVENUE
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2001-02**

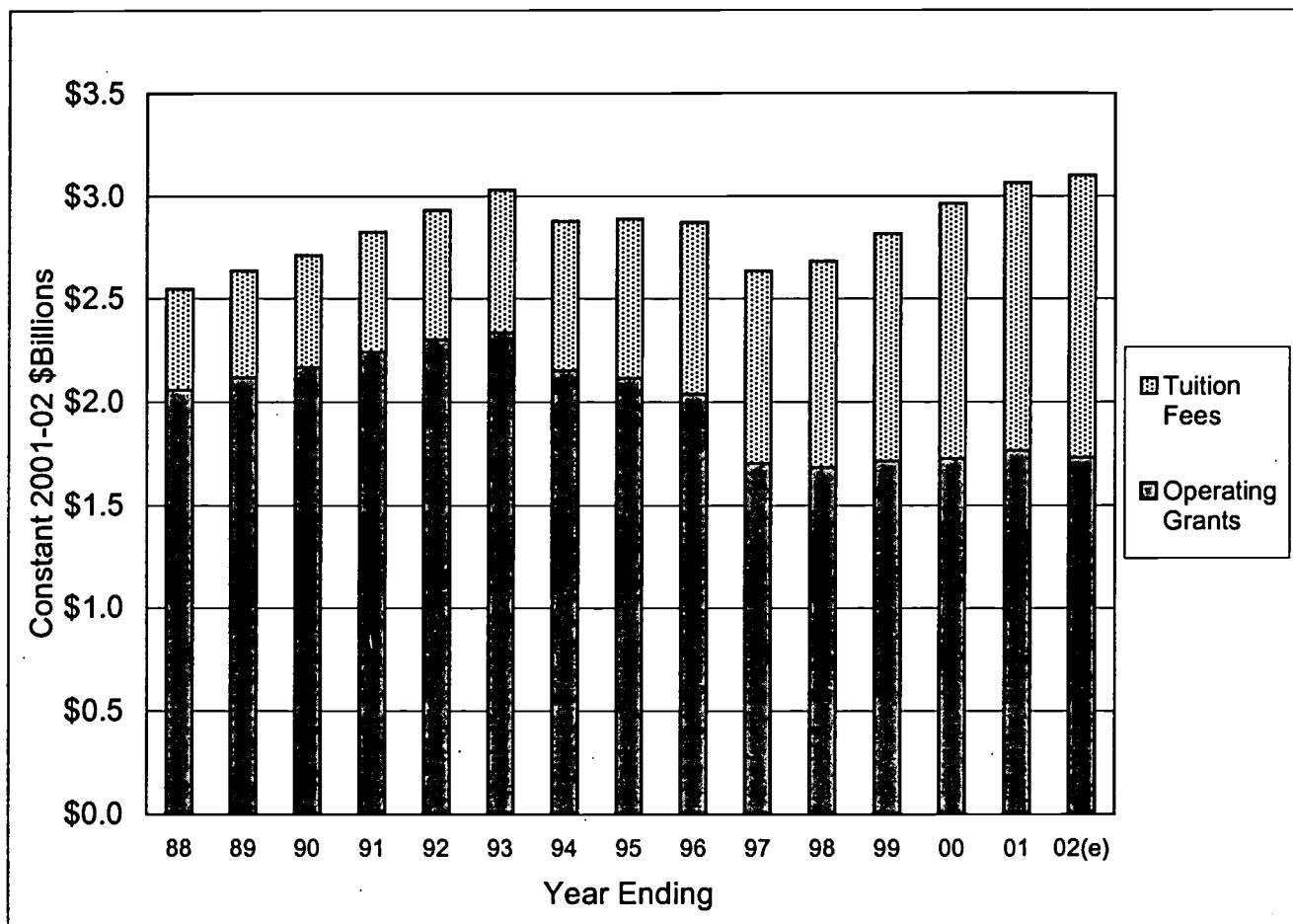


TABLE 1.2
**PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
 AND TUITION FEE REVENUE
 PER FTE ENROLMENT**
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2001-02

FTE Enrolment	Operating Grants	Actual Dollars				Constant 2001-02 Dollars				Index of Constant 2001-02 Dollars				
		Gross Tuition	Grant + Gross Tuition	Tuition Set- Aside	Net Tuition Fees	Operating Grants	Gross Tuition	Grant + Gross Tuition	Net Tuition Fees	Operating Grants	Gross Tuition	Grant + Gross Tuition	Net Tuition Fees	Grants + NTF
1987-88	221,446	\$6,555	\$1,552	\$8,107	\$0	\$1,552	\$8,107	\$9,295	\$2,201	\$11,496	\$2,201	\$11,496	100.0	100.0
1988-89	230,357	\$6,750	\$1,648	\$8,398	\$0	\$1,648	\$8,398	\$9,193	\$2,245	\$11,438	\$2,245	\$11,438	98.9	102.0
1989-90	237,752	\$7,053	\$1,771	\$8,824	\$0	\$1,771	\$8,824	\$9,118	\$2,289	\$11,407	\$2,289	\$11,407	104.0	99.2
1990-91	246,628	\$7,391	\$1,924	\$9,315	\$0	\$1,924	\$9,315	\$9,093	\$2,367	\$11,460	\$2,367	\$11,460	107.6	99.7
1991-92	256,592	\$7,580	\$2,075	\$9,855	\$0	\$2,075	\$9,855	\$8,968	\$2,455	\$11,423	\$2,455	\$11,423	96.5	111.5
1992-93	261,380	\$7,687	\$2,283	\$9,969	\$0	\$2,283	\$9,969	\$8,940	\$2,655	\$11,595	\$2,655	\$11,595	96.2	120.8
1993-94	259,346	\$7,233	\$2,433	\$9,666	\$0	\$2,433	\$9,666	\$8,306	\$2,794	\$11,099	\$2,794	\$11,099	89.4	128.9
1994-95	256,753	\$7,220	\$2,637	\$9,857	\$0	\$2,637	\$9,857	\$8,241	\$3,011	\$11,252	\$3,011	\$11,252	88.7	136.8
1995-96	253,545	\$7,188	\$2,936	\$9,124	\$0	\$2,936	\$9,124	\$8,041	\$3,284	\$11,325	\$3,284	\$11,325	88.5	149.2
1996-97	249,294	\$6,220	\$3,397	\$9,618	\$47	\$3,350	\$9,570	\$6,834	\$3,732	\$10,567	\$3,680	\$10,515	73.5	189.6
1997-98	248,441	\$6,243	\$3,703	\$9,946	\$131	\$3,572	\$9,815	\$6,776	\$4,020	\$10,796	\$3,878	\$10,654	72.9	182.6
1998-99	249,984	\$6,386	\$4,102	\$10,489	\$219	\$3,883	\$10,269	\$6,862	\$4,408	\$11,270	\$4,172	\$11,035	73.8	200.3
1999-00	257,895	\$6,361	\$4,573	\$10,935	\$328	\$4,245	\$10,606	\$6,688	\$4,808	\$11,496	\$4,463	\$11,151	72.0	218.5
2000-01	263,989	\$6,542	\$4,818	\$11,359	\$372	\$4,446	\$10,987	\$6,685	\$4,924	\$11,609	\$4,544	\$11,229	71.9	233.7
2001-02	276,278	\$6,270	\$4,952	\$11,223	\$416	\$4,537	\$10,807	\$6,270	\$4,952	\$11,223	\$4,537	\$10,807	67.5	225.0

Notes:
FTE Enrolment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent
 enrolment (see Appendix A).
Net Tuition Fees exclude Tuition Set-Aside.

Sources:
Operating Grants and Tuition Fees: Resource Document, Table 1.1.
 Full-time and part-time enrolment: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.
Tuition Set-Aside: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

FIGURE 1.2

PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
AND TUITION FEE REVENUE
PER FTE ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2001-02

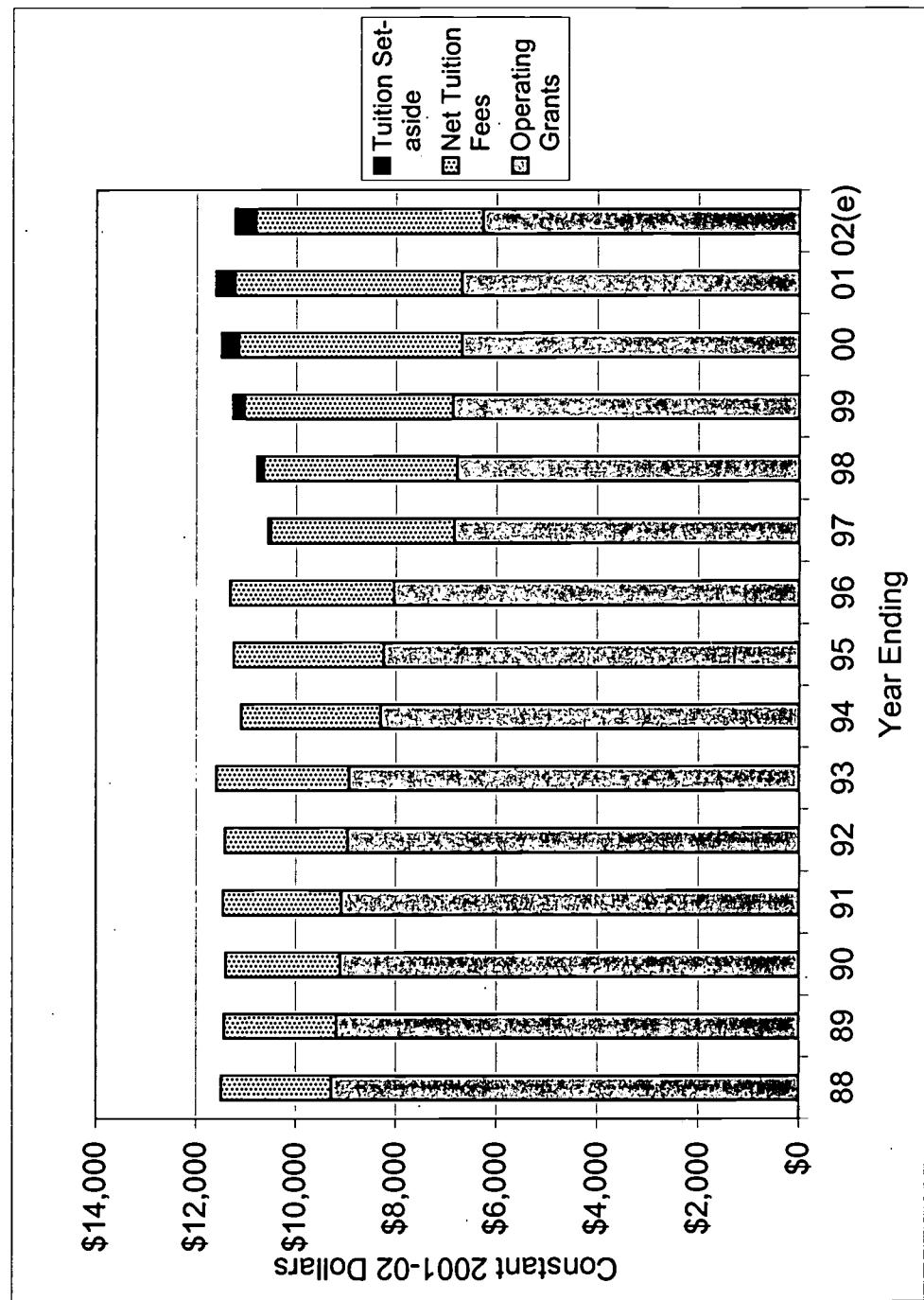


TABLE 1.3
FEDERAL EPF AND CHST SUPPORT OF
ONTARIO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
1987-88 TO 2002-03

		Tax	Cash	Total Transfers		Index of Constant \$
		Transfers Actual \$	Transfers Actual \$	Actual \$	Constant \$	
EPF	1987-88	\$1,055,669	\$782,037	\$1,837,706	\$2,654,771	100.0
	1988-89	\$1,180,009	\$775,937	\$1,955,946	\$2,713,873	102.2
	1989-90	\$1,300,929	\$790,246	\$2,091,175	\$2,754,186	103.7
	1990-91	\$1,309,574	\$824,862	\$2,134,436	\$2,675,329	100.8
	1991-92	\$1,286,070	\$923,867	\$2,209,937	\$2,663,642	100.3
	1992-93	\$1,261,436	\$985,040	\$2,246,476	\$2,661,971	100.3
	1993-94	\$1,291,314	\$990,153	\$2,281,467	\$2,668,979	100.5
	1994-95	\$1,348,866	\$960,344	\$2,309,210	\$2,685,636	101.2
	1995-96	\$1,453,514	\$916,014	\$2,369,528	\$2,700,513	101.7
CHST	* 1996-97	\$1,562,547	\$567,037	\$2,129,584	\$2,383,794	89.8
	* 1997-98	\$1,744,033	\$311,085	\$2,055,117	\$2,272,722	85.6
	* 1998-99	\$1,908,747	\$242,893	\$2,151,640	\$2,355,452	88.7
	* 1999-00	\$2,098,167	\$380,068	\$2,478,235	\$2,654,535	100.0
	* 2000-01	\$2,215,921	\$432,213	\$2,648,134	\$2,757,315	103.9
	* 2001-02	\$2,163,505	\$733,181	\$2,896,686	\$2,951,723	111.2
	* 2002-03	\$2,222,158	\$793,957	\$3,016,115	\$3,016,115	113.6

Notes: All figures in \$000s.
 Constant dollars are in terms of 2002-03 dollars.
 CAP and EPF targeted-funding was replaced by CHST block-funding in 1996-97.

CAP - Canada Assistance Plan - supported Social Welfare.
 EPF - Established Programs Financing - supported health and post-secondary education, with specified amounts for each.
 CHST - Canada Health and Social Transfer - supports social welfare, health, and post-secondary education, without specified amounts for each.

* CHST funding for Ontario post-secondary education estimated by pro-rating total CHST funding for Ontario according to the same proportions of CAP and EPF funding for Ontario post-secondary education in 1995-96.

Sources: Established Programs Financing, and Canada Health and Social Transfer, Canada Department of Finance, Federal-Provincial Relations Division
 1998-99 and before are final entitlements; 1999-00 is the 7th estimate; 2000-01 is the 5th estimate; 2001-02 is the 3rd estimate; 2002-03 is the 1st estimate.
 Estimates are by the Federal Department of Finance.

CPI: Statistics Canada.
 2002-03: CPI estimated at 1.9% (Institute of Policy Analysis, University of Toronto)

FIGURE 1.3
FEDERAL EPF AND CHST SUPPORT OF
ONTARIO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
1987-88 TO 2002-03

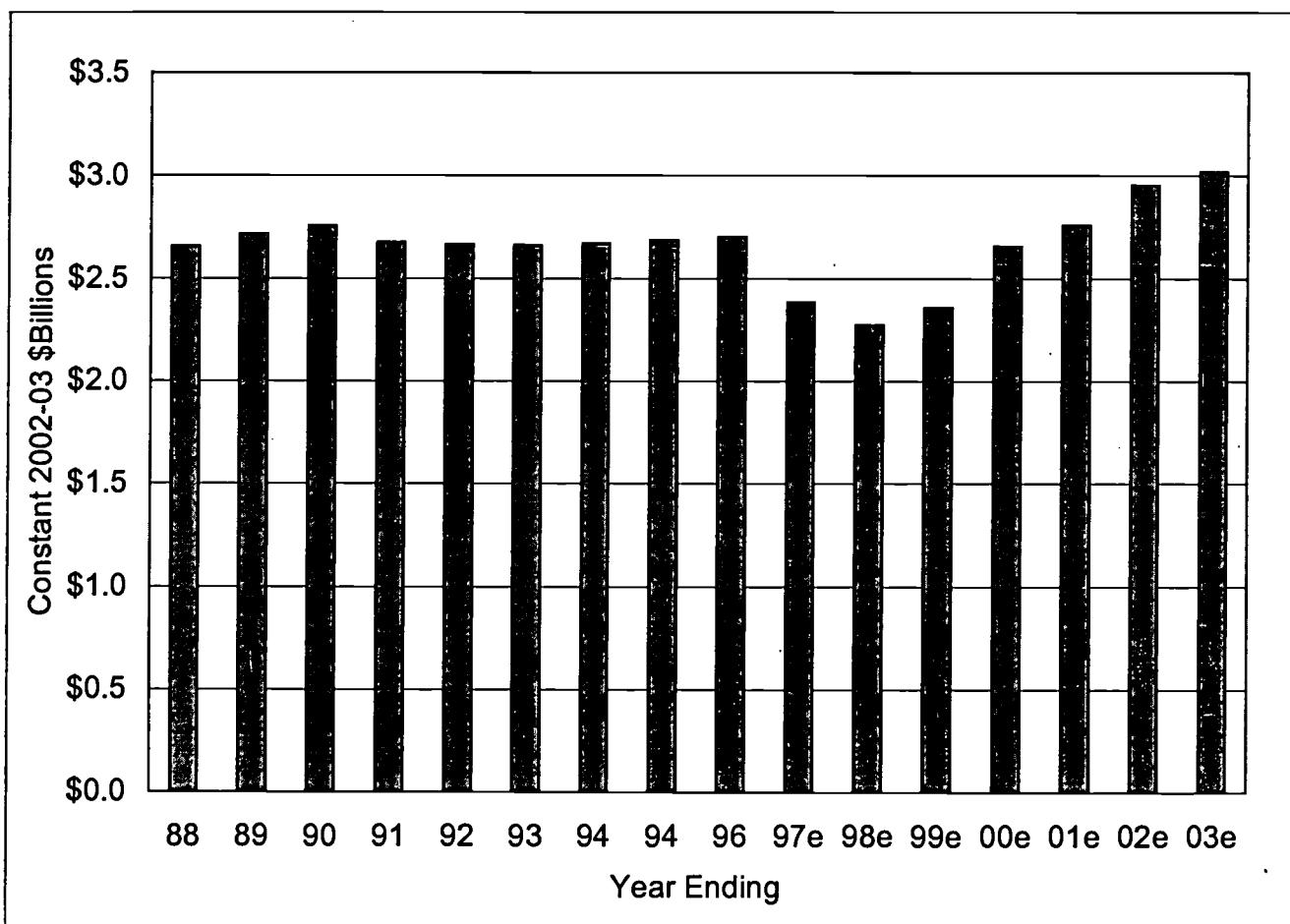


TABLE 1.4

**UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
COMPARED TO TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET
AND GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 2002-03**

	University Operating Grants	Total Provincial Budget	Public Debt Interest	Total Prov - Public Debt Interest	Gross Domestic Product
\$Millions					
1987-88	\$1,451.6	\$34,941.9	\$3,771.3	\$31,170.6	\$226,798
1988-89	\$1,554.9	\$38,734.9	\$4,032.4	\$34,702.5	\$253,143
1989-90	\$1,676.9	\$41,602.4	\$4,284.4	\$37,318.0	\$276,073
1990-91	\$1,822.8	\$46,457.7	\$4,313.2	\$42,144.5	\$277,508
1991-92	\$1,945.1	\$51,683.2	\$4,196.2	\$47,487.0	\$281,570
1992-93	\$2,009.1	\$53,706.9	\$5,293.0	\$48,413.9	\$285,101
1993-94	\$1,876.0	\$53,883.4	\$6,959.1	\$46,924.3	\$291,733
1994-95	\$1,853.6	\$53,616.8	\$7,882.4	\$45,734.4	\$309,031
1995-96	\$1,823.1	\$58,155.1	\$8,116.2	\$50,038.9	\$327,246
1996-97	\$1,550.7	\$54,021.8	\$8,648.3	\$45,373.5	\$335,843
1997-98	\$1,548.8	\$54,643.5	\$8,184.2	\$46,459.2	\$359,953
1998-99	\$1,596.5	\$60,287.5	\$8,907.8	\$51,379.7	\$378,124
1999-00	\$1,640.6	\$61,088.4	\$9,661.8	\$51,426.6	\$405,625
2000-01	\$1,726.9	\$64,525.4	\$9,401.0	\$55,124.4	\$429,530
2001-02	\$1,732.4	\$65,972.6	\$9,318.0	\$56,654.6	\$440,051
2002-03	\$1,869.3	\$65,294.4	\$9,156.0	\$56,138.4	\$455,642
Index					
1987-88	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	107.1	110.9	106.9	111.3	111.6
1989-90	115.5	119.1	113.6	119.7	121.7
1990-91	125.6	133.0	114.4	135.2	122.4
1991-92	134.0	147.9	111.3	152.3	124.2
1992-93	138.4	153.7	140.4	155.3	125.7
1993-94	129.2	154.2	184.5	150.5	128.6
1994-95	127.7	153.4	209.0	146.7	136.3
1995-96	125.6	166.4	215.2	160.5	144.3
1996-97	106.8	154.6	229.3	145.6	148.1
1997-98	106.7	156.4	217.0	149.0	158.7
1998-99	110.0	172.5	236.2	164.8	166.7
1999-00	113.0	174.8	256.2	165.0	178.8
2000-01	119.0	184.7	249.3	176.8	189.4
2001-02	119.3	188.8	247.1	181.8	194.0
2002-03	128.8	186.9	242.8	180.1	200.9

Notes:

Increase in Provincial Budget in 1995-96 is partly due to losses on loans of \$4.09 billion under the *Financial Administration Act*.

Sources:

University Operating Grants, Total Provincial Budget, Public Debt Interest:
 Public Accounts of Ontario, 1987-88 to 2000-01
 Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, 2001-02 and 2002-03
 Gross Domestic Product:
 Statistics Canada, CANSIM, 1987-88 to 1998-99
 1999/00 - 2000/01 GDP from Ontario Budget 2001, p. 69
 Interim 2001-02 GDP from Ontario Budget 2002, p. 63

FIGURE 1.4

UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
COMPARED TO TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET
AND GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 2002-03

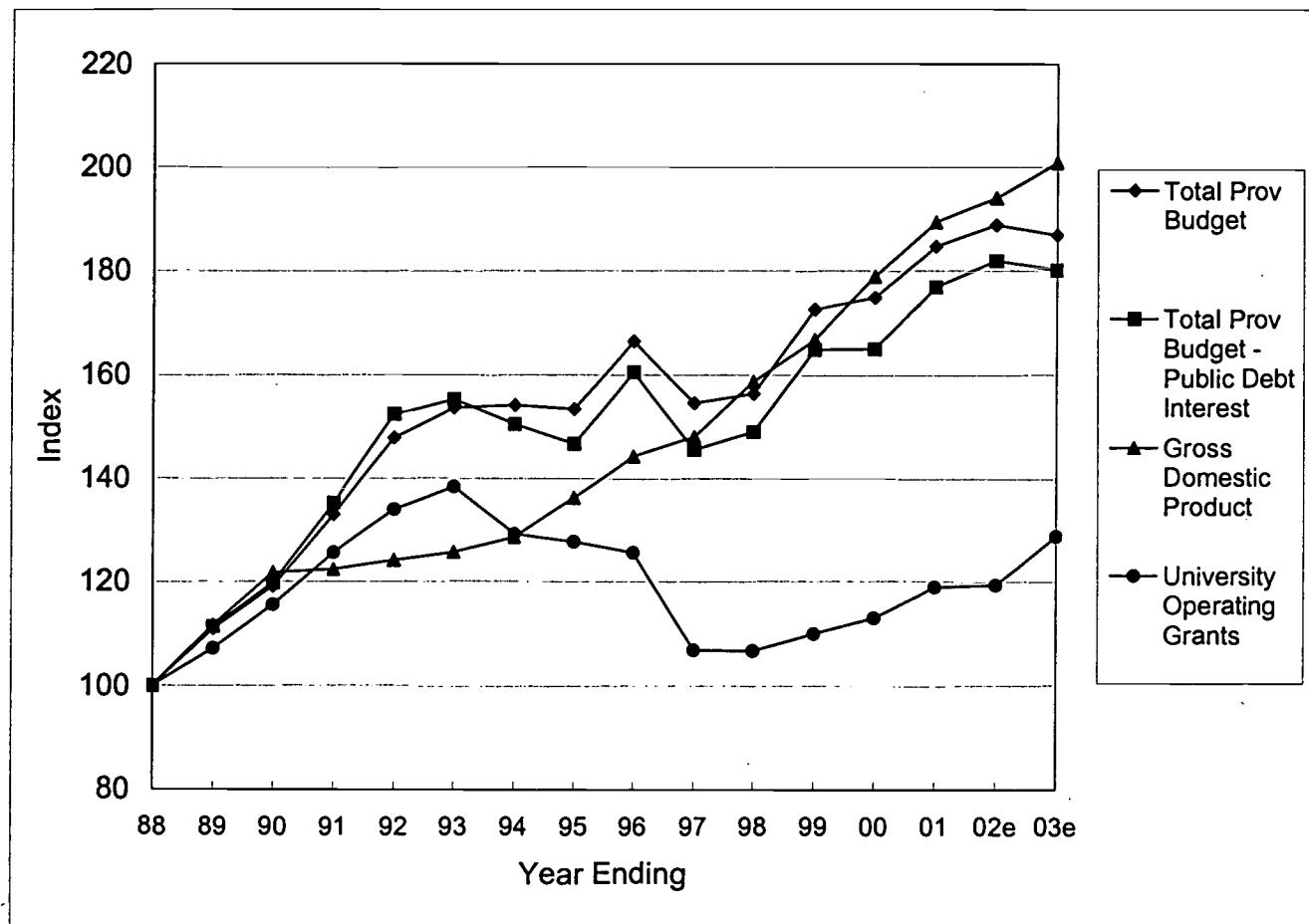


TABLE 1.5

**RATIOS OF UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS,
TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET
AND GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 2002-03**

	Total Prov Budget as a Share of Gross Domestic Product	Univ Operating Grants as a Share of Total Prov Budget		Univ Operating Grants as a Share of Total Prov Budget - Public Debt Interest		Univ Operating Grants as a Share of Gross Domestic Product	
		%	Index	%	Index	%	Index
1987-88	15.4%	100.0	4.15%	100.0	4.66%	100.0	0.640%
1988-89	15.3%	99.3	4.01%	96.6	4.48%	96.2	0.614%
1989-90	15.1%	97.8	4.03%	97.0	4.49%	96.5	0.607%
1990-91	16.7%	108.7	3.92%	94.4	4.33%	92.9	0.657%
1991-92	18.4%	119.1	3.76%	90.6	4.10%	88.0	0.691%
1992-93	18.8%	122.3	3.74%	90.0	4.15%	89.1	0.705%
1993-94	18.5%	119.9	3.48%	83.8	4.00%	85.8	0.643%
1994-95	17.3%	112.6	3.46%	83.2	4.05%	87.0	0.600%
1995-96	17.8%	115.3	3.13%	75.5	3.64%	78.2	0.557%
1996-97	16.1%	104.4	2.87%	69.1	3.42%	73.4	0.462%
1997-98	15.2%	98.5	2.83%	68.2	3.33%	71.6	0.430%
1998-99	15.9%	103.5	2.65%	63.7	3.11%	66.7	0.422%
1999-00	15.1%	97.8	2.69%	64.6	3.19%	68.5	0.404%
2000-01	15.0%	97.5	2.68%	64.4	3.13%	67.3	0.402%
2001-02	15.0%	97.3	2.63%	63.2	3.06%	65.7	0.394%
2002-03	14.3%	93.0	2.86%	68.9	3.33%	71.5	0.410%

Source: Resource Document, Table 1.4

Funding Needed In 2002-03 to Achieve 1992-93 Share of GDP and Provincial Budget

1992-93 % of GDP	0.705%	1992-93 % of Prov. Budget	3.74%
2002-03 GDP (\$ billions)	\$455.642	2002-03 Prov. Budget (\$ billions)	\$65,294
apply to 2002-03 (\$ millions)	\$3,211	apply to 2002-03 (\$ millions)	\$2,443
actual 2002-03 (\$ millions)	\$1,869	actual 2002-03 (\$ millions)	\$1,869
amount needed to catch up	\$1,342 million	amount needed to catch up	\$573 million

FIGURE 1.5

RATIOS OF UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS,
TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET
AND GROSS PROVINCIAL PRODUCT
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 2002-03

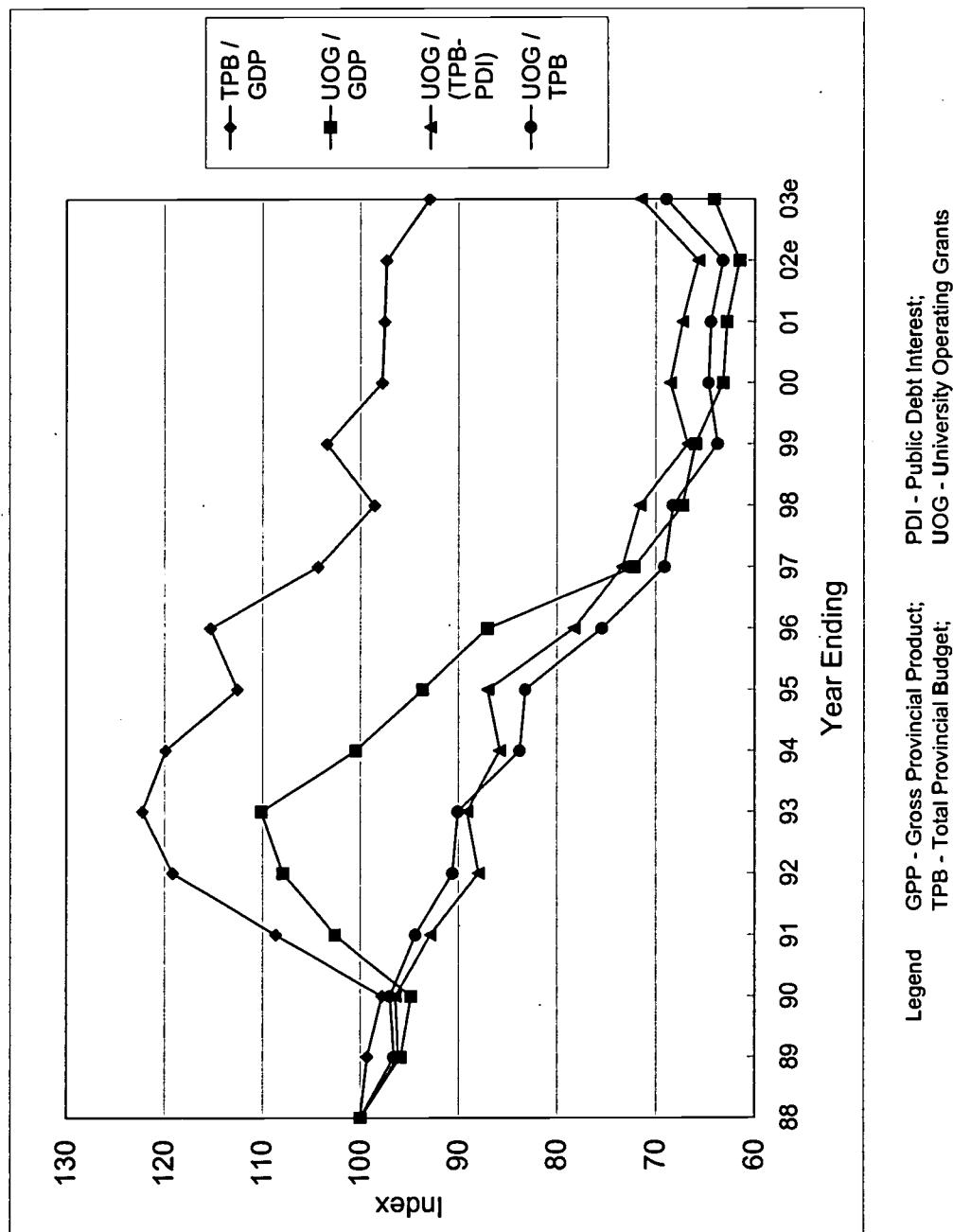


TABLE 1.6

INCOME FROM FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

	Actual \$000s	Constant 2000-01 \$000s	Index of Constant 2000-01 Dollars
1987-88	\$230,938	\$320,406	100.0
1988-89	\$253,650	\$338,003	105.5
1989-90	\$269,125	\$340,416	106.2
1990-91	\$319,665	\$384,807	120.1
1991-92	\$309,582	\$358,365	111.8
1992-93	\$338,673	\$385,421	120.3
1993-94	\$348,314	\$391,341	122.1
1994-95	\$346,555	\$387,088	120.8
1995-96	\$346,843	\$379,639	118.5
1996-97	\$327,377	\$351,946	109.8
1997-98	\$320,116	\$339,993	106.1
1998-99	\$367,305	\$386,176	120.5
1999-00	\$458,865	\$472,046	147.3
2000-01	\$585,171	\$585,171	182.6

Notes:

Most federal grants and contracts are for research.

Total expendable income.

Includes affiliated and federated institutions.

2000-01 figure includes \$93 million for the Canadian Foundation for Innovation (CFI)

Source:

COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.

FIGURE 1.6

INCOME FROM FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

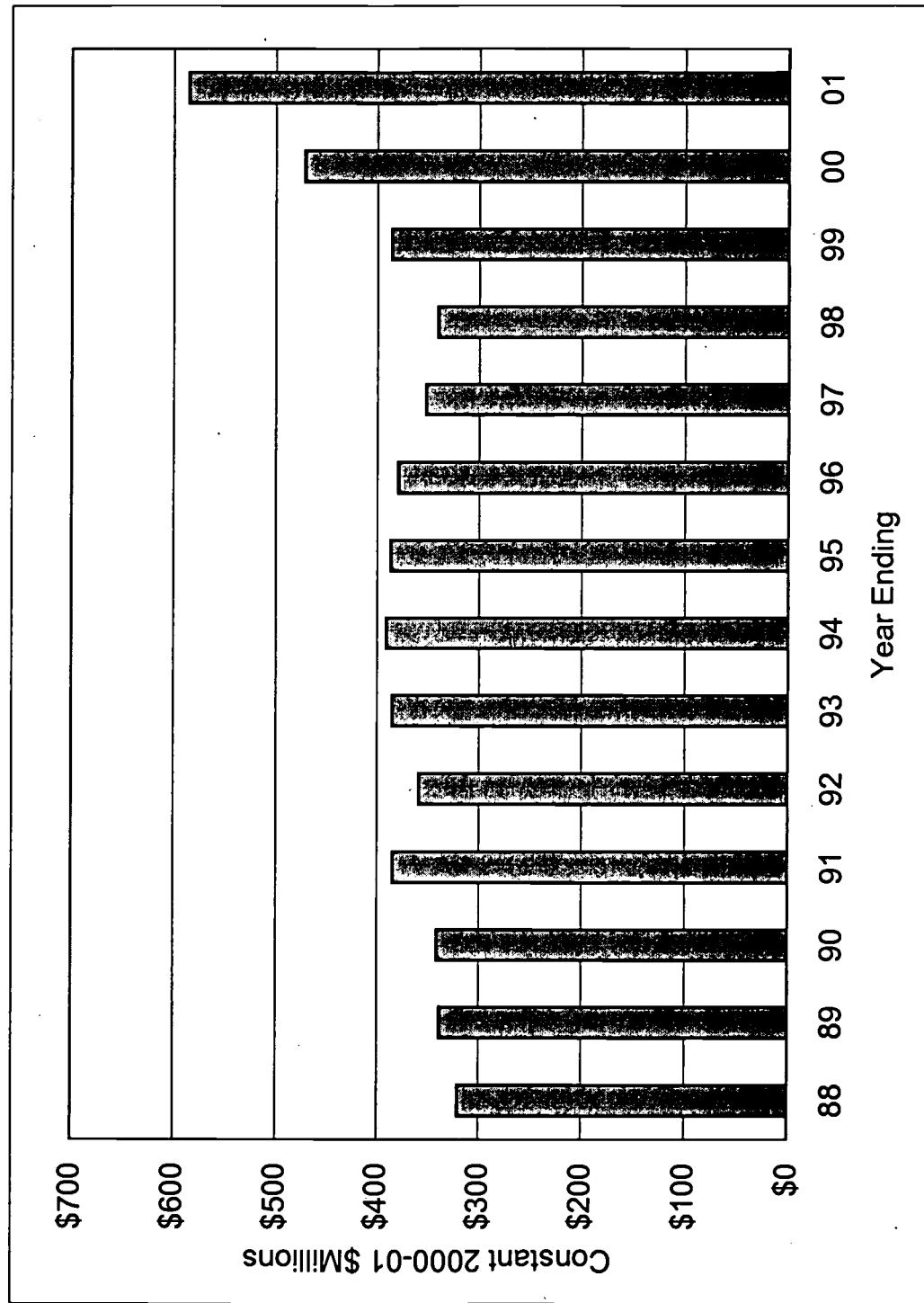


TABLE 1.7

INCOME FROM DONATIONS
AND NON-GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

	Actual \$000s						Constant 2000-01 \$000s			Index of Constant 2000-01 Dollars		
	Expendable Donations	Non-Expend Donations	Donations	Expendable Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Non-Expend Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Total	Donations	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Total	Donations	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	
				Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Total	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	Total	Total	Non-Govt Grants & Contracts	
1987-88	\$94,247	\$19,826	\$114,073	\$105,214	\$0	\$105,214	\$219,287	\$158,266	\$145,975	\$304,241	100.0	100.0
1988-89	\$108,724	\$16,783	\$125,507	\$131,324	\$680	\$132,004	\$257,511	\$167,245	\$175,903	\$343,148	105.7	120.5
1989-90	\$125,595	\$22,946	\$148,541	\$114,281	\$524	\$114,805	\$263,346	\$187,890	\$145,217	\$333,107	118.7	99.5
1990-91	\$132,927	\$19,192	\$152,119	\$143,534	\$992	\$144,526	\$296,645	\$183,118	\$173,978	\$357,096	115.7	119.2
1991-92	\$144,803	\$33,212	\$178,015	\$161,932	\$0	\$161,932	\$339,947	\$206,066	\$187,449	\$393,514	130.2	128.4
1992-93	\$131,050	\$21,410	\$152,460	\$155,025	\$25	\$155,050	\$307,510	\$173,505	\$176,452	\$349,957	109.6	120.9
1993-94	\$124,165	\$18,547	\$142,712	\$246,051	\$6	\$246,057	\$388,769	\$160,341	\$276,452	\$436,793	101.3	189.4
1994-95	\$129,143	\$25,601	\$154,744	\$271,072	\$7	\$264,880	\$419,624	\$172,843	\$295,860	\$468,703	109.2	202.7
1995-96	\$154,909	\$56,793	\$211,702	\$252,169	\$5	\$247,495	\$459,197	\$231,720	\$270,897	\$502,617	146.4	185.6
1996-97	\$120,830	\$133,639	\$254,469	\$322,055	\$890	\$322,945	\$577,414	\$273,566	\$247,181	\$620,747	172.9	237.8
1997-98	\$141,710	\$126,892	\$268,602	\$360,746	\$1,470	\$362,216	\$630,818	\$285,281	\$384,708	\$669,988	180.3	263.5
1998-99	\$210,305	\$135,341	\$345,646	\$372,200	\$6,121	\$370,700	\$716,346	\$363,404	\$389,745	\$753,149	229.6	267.0
1999-00	\$234,621	\$118,220	\$352,841	\$397,264	\$1,476	\$392,022	\$744,863	\$362,976	\$403,283	\$766,259	229.3	276.3
2000-01	\$241,671	\$123,785	\$365,456	\$485,188	\$158	\$479,392	\$844,848	\$365,456	\$479,392	\$844,848	230.9	328.4
												277.7

Notes: Total expendable income + non-expendable trust and endowment income.

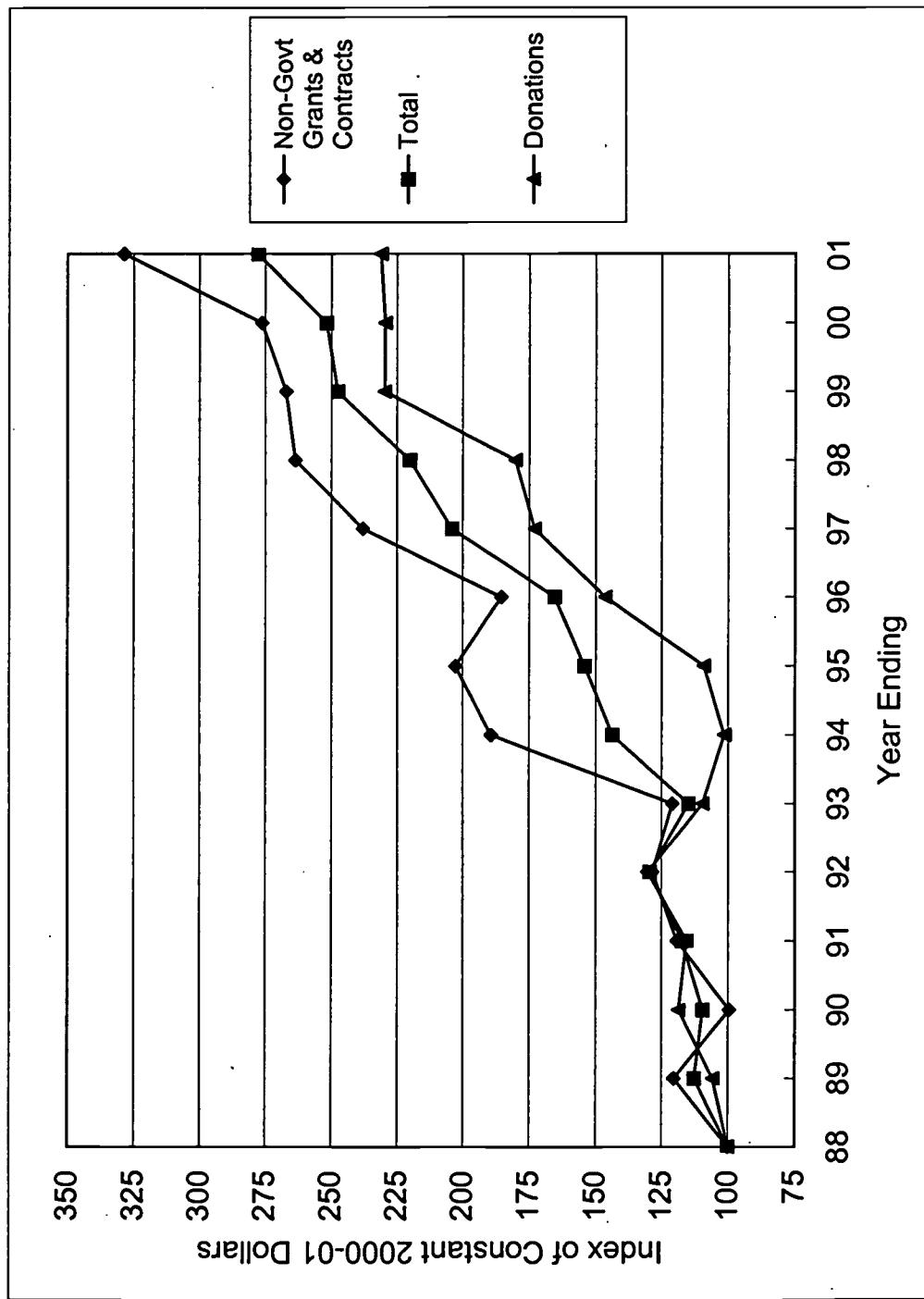
Includes affiliated and federated institutions.

The Non-Govt Grants and Contracts column total is less than the sum of its components in 94-95, 95-96, 98-99 and 99-00 because it has been reduced to remove double counting of affiliates.

Source: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.

FIGURE 1.7

INCOME FROM DONATIONS
AND NON-GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS,
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES,
1987-88 TO 2000-01



Section 2

Grants and Revenue: Jurisdictional Comparisons

TABLE 2.1

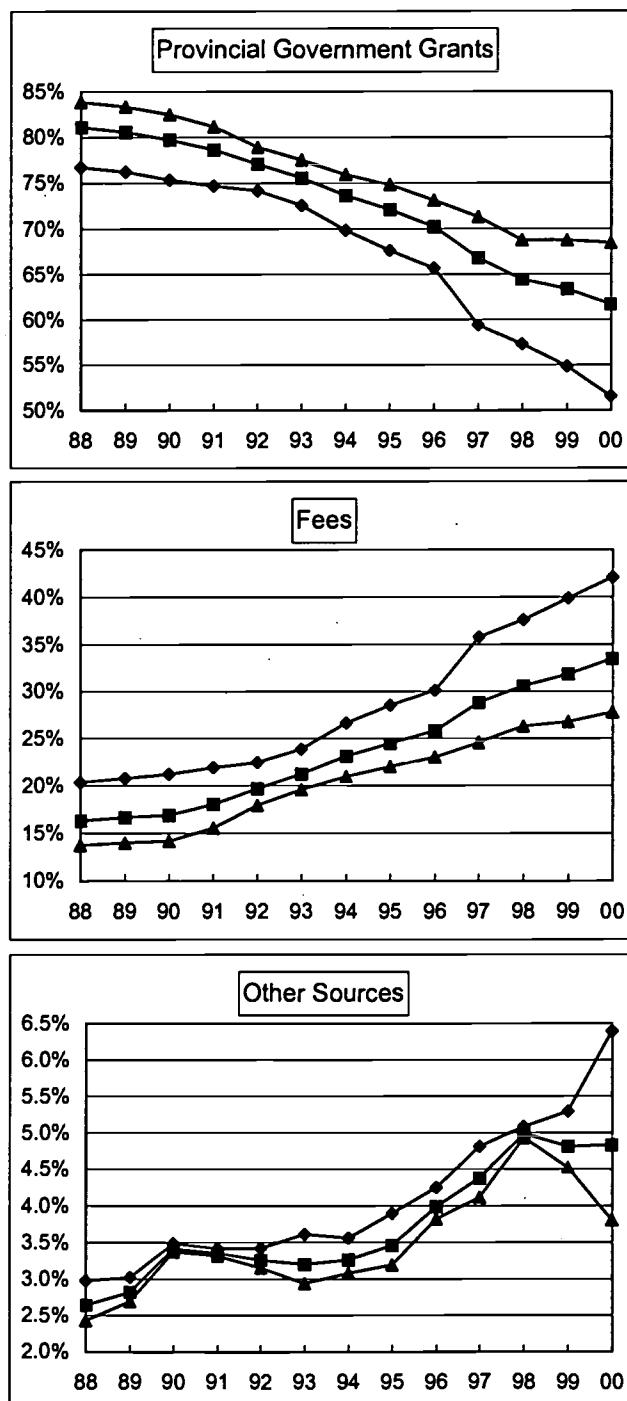
PERCENT OF UNIVERSITY OPERATING INCOME
BY SOURCE OF INCOME
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00

	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	9 Provs	Ontario	Canada
Provincial Government Grants												
1987-88	83.8%	84.6%	75.7%	76.3%	89.3%	82.3%	77.8%	84.2%	77.7%	83.9%	76.7%	81.1%
1988-89	84.3%	84.3%	74.4%	76.9%	88.9%	80.7%	75.7%	84.1%	77.2%	83.3%	76.2%	80.5%
1989-90	83.9%	84.4%	73.3%	76.2%	88.3%	79.7%	75.4%	82.4%	76.2%	82.5%	75.3%	79.7%
1990-91	83.6%	83.8%	72.9%	75.8%	85.6%	78.5%	73.8%	81.4%	77.1%	81.1%	74.7%	78.6%
1991-92	82.7%	80.8%	70.2%	74.0%	82.2%	75.7%	72.8%	80.5%	76.3%	78.9%	74.1%	77.1%
1992-93	82.0%	80.0%	68.6%	71.6%	80.8%	74.5%	70.8%	78.2%	75.9%	77.5%	72.5%	75.6%
1993-94	79.8%	79.0%	66.8%	70.8%	79.4%	73.4%	68.8%	76.2%	74.3%	76.0%	69.8%	73.6%
1994-95	78.9%	78.2%	63.4%	70.4%	79.3%	72.1%	66.8%	72.9%	73.3%	74.8%	67.6%	72.1%
1995-96	77.3%	77.3%	61.3%	68.8%	78.0%	72.3%	64.9%	69.2%	72.0%	73.1%	65.7%	70.2%
1996-97	72.9%	75.5%	57.3%	68.5%	76.6%	72.8%	64.3%	66.9%	70.6%	71.3%	59.4%	66.8%
1997-98	69.3%	71.1%	55.0%	66.9%	74.3%	71.3%	63.6%	63.4%	68.5%	68.8%	57.3%	64.5%
1998-99	67.1%	68.3%	53.9%	64.9%	75.1%	70.9%	63.4%	62.2%	69.3%	68.7%	54.8%	63.4%
1999-00	68.6%	66.9%	52.5%	63.9%	74.5%	69.0%	66.4%	62.3%	69.6%	68.4%	51.6%	61.7%
99-00 rank	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(1)	(3)	(6)	(8)	(2)		(10)	
Fees												
1987-88	13.8%	14.6%	21.8%	20.4%	8.7%	14.9%	16.4%	14.5%	19.5%	13.7%	20.3%	16.3%
1988-89	13.1%	14.4%	21.8%	21.1%	8.8%	16.6%	16.8%	14.5%	20.1%	14.0%	20.7%	16.6%
1989-90	13.1%	13.8%	22.6%	21.3%	8.6%	17.4%	17.2%	14.6%	20.4%	14.1%	21.2%	16.9%
1990-91	13.6%	14.3%	23.1%	21.8%	11.3%	18.6%	18.3%	15.4%	20.2%	15.5%	21.9%	18.0%
1991-92	15.3%	16.8%	26.0%	23.8%	14.6%	21.3%	19.8%	17.2%	21.1%	17.9%	22.4%	19.7%
1992-93	16.3%	17.8%	27.9%	26.5%	16.1%	23.8%	22.2%	20.0%	21.5%	19.6%	23.8%	21.2%
1993-94	18.3%	19.0%	29.9%	27.5%	17.0%	25.0%	22.5%	22.4%	23.2%	21.0%	26.6%	23.1%
1994-95	19.3%	19.6%	32.9%	27.5%	17.3%	26.3%	24.6%	25.3%	23.6%	22.0%	28.5%	24.5%
1995-96	20.4%	20.2%	35.3%	28.0%	17.7%	25.7%	27.3%	27.8%	24.5%	23.1%	30.1%	25.8%
1996-97	23.8%	22.9%	39.0%	28.9%	18.9%	25.9%	27.3%	30.0%	25.0%	24.6%	35.8%	28.8%
1997-98	27.2%	26.0%	41.7%	30.7%	21.1%	27.0%	29.8%	30.1%	25.1%	26.3%	37.6%	30.6%
1998-99	28.3%	26.8%	42.0%	32.1%	20.6%	27.3%	30.0%	32.4%	25.6%	26.7%	39.9%	31.8%
1999-00	27.6%	30.0%	42.7%	33.2%	21.4%	28.4%	31.0%	32.4%	27.8%	27.8%	42.1%	33.5%
99-00 rank	(9)	(6)	(1)	(3)	(10)	(7)	(5)	(4)	(8)		(2)	
Other Sources												
1987-88	2.4%	0.8%	2.5%	3.3%	2.1%	2.8%	5.8%	1.3%	2.8%	2.4%	3.0%	2.6%
1988-89	2.5%	1.3%	3.8%	2.1%	2.3%	2.8%	7.5%	1.4%	2.7%	2.7%	3.0%	2.8%
1989-90	3.1%	1.8%	4.1%	2.5%	3.0%	2.9%	7.4%	3.0%	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%
1990-91	2.8%	1.9%	4.0%	2.4%	3.1%	2.9%	7.8%	3.2%	2.7%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%
1991-92	1.9%	2.5%	3.8%	2.1%	3.2%	3.0%	7.4%	2.3%	2.6%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%
1992-93	1.8%	2.2%	3.5%	1.9%	3.2%	1.8%	7.1%	1.8%	2.6%	2.9%	3.6%	3.2%
1993-94	1.8%	2.0%	3.3%	1.7%	3.6%	1.6%	8.7%	1.4%	2.4%	3.1%	3.6%	3.3%
1994-95	1.8%	2.2%	3.7%	2.1%	3.4%	1.6%	8.6%	1.8%	3.1%	3.2%	3.9%	3.5%
1995-96	2.3%	2.5%	3.3%	2.2%	4.4%	2.0%	7.8%	3.0%	3.5%	3.8%	4.2%	4.0%
1996-97	3.4%	1.6%	3.7%	2.6%	4.5%	1.4%	8.3%	3.1%	4.4%	4.1%	4.8%	4.4%
1997-98	3.5%	3.0%	3.2%	2.4%	4.6%	1.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%	4.9%	5.1%	5.0%
1998-99	4.5%	4.9%	4.1%	3.0%	4.2%	1.8%	6.7%	5.4%	5.1%	4.5%	5.3%	4.8%
1999-00	3.8%	3.1%	4.7%	2.9%	4.1%	2.6%	2.7%	5.3%	2.6%	3.8%	6.4%	4.8%
99-00 rank	(5)	(6)	(3)	(7)	(4)	(10)	(8)	(2)	(9)		(1)	

Notes: Fees = Credit Courses + Non-Credit Courses + Misc Fees.
 Other Sources = Municipal Govt Grants + Other Govt Grants + Bequests/Donations/Non-Govt Grants
 + Sale of Service/Products + Investment Income + Misc Income + Federal Government
 Grants (SSHRC + Health/Welfare + NSERC + MRC + Other Grants).
 Do to an accounting change, Sales of Service/Products was omitted in 1999-00 to make
 "income from other sources" more consistent with previous years.
 Provincial Government Grants has no sub-categories.
 For each province and year, percentages add to 100 across the three categories of income source.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), Financial Statistics of
 Universities and Colleges.

FIGURE 2.1
PERCENT OF UNIVERSITY OPERATING INCOME
BY SOURCE OF INCOME
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00



X-Axes Year Ending
Y-Axes Percent of University Operating Income
Legend Diamond - Ontario; Square - Canada; Triangle - 9 Provinces

TABLE 2.2

PERCENT OF TOTAL UNIVERSITY INCOME
BY SOURCE OF INCOME
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00

	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	9 Provs	Ontario	Canada
Federal Government Grants												
1987-88	6.6%	2.6%	8.8%	6.0%	9.1%	9.1%	8.4%	7.4%	10.7%	8.7%	8.1%	8.5%
1988-89	15.1%	3.2%	10.2%	6.7%	9.6%	10.8%	9.4%	7.4%	10.4%	9.5%	7.7%	8.8%
1989-90	11.6%	2.8%	10.9%	6.6%	9.5%	10.0%	7.9%	7.7%	9.6%	9.1%	7.8%	8.6%
1990-91	10.4%	2.6%	13.0%	6.5%	10.0%	9.1%	8.4%	8.7%	11.9%	10.0%	8.5%	9.4%
1991-92	9.6%	4.0%	12.5%	6.3%	9.6%	8.5%	9.4%	8.5%	11.5%	9.7%	7.6%	8.9%
1992-93	12.4%	3.6%	11.2%	6.5%	9.1%	8.4%	10.2%	8.5%	11.5%	9.6%	8.0%	9.0%
1993-94	11.7%	2.5%	9.3%	6.1%	9.3%	7.8%	9.9%	8.2%	11.0%	9.3%	8.2%	8.8%
1994-95	10.5%	2.0%	9.5%	7.5%	8.9%	8.3%	9.9%	9.5%	10.7%	9.3%	8.0%	8.8%
1995-96	9.3%	1.7%	8.8%	6.7%	8.8%	7.0%	8.2%	10.5%	9.0%	8.8%	7.9%	8.5%
1996-97	9.3%	2.0%	9.3%	5.2%	8.8%	7.7%	8.2%	10.0%	8.2%	8.6%	7.7%	8.3%
1997-98	10.7%	2.8%	6.8%	5.3%	8.1%	7.8%	6.5%	8.6%	6.9%	7.6%	7.1%	7.4%
1998-99	10.9%	4.3%	6.4%	5.0%	9.6%	7.8%	7.8%	8.6%	8.2%	8.5%	7.7%	8.2%
1999-00	10.4%	2.8%	7.9%	6.1%	10.7%	8.0%	9.8%	9.4%	8.1%	9.3%	7.5%	8.6%
99-00 Rank	(2)	(10)	(7)	(9)	(1)	(6)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(7)	(9)
Provincial Government Grants												
1987-88	72.3%	74.4%	53.0%	60.4%	71.1%	63.3%	64.5%	65.0%	55.3%	65.1%	56.7%	61.9%
1988-89	65.3%	71.3%	52.5%	59.0%	69.8%	59.7%	62.2%	64.8%	57.1%	64.0%	56.3%	60.9%
1989-90	67.4%	63.7%	51.4%	56.4%	67.8%	59.6%	65.9%	64.5%	55.8%	63.0%	55.7%	60.2%
1990-91	67.8%	70.9%	49.8%	57.0%	67.2%	59.3%	63.0%	61.7%	55.0%	62.0%	53.7%	58.8%
1991-92	66.4%	69.8%	48.4%	56.0%	63.0%	58.1%	56.8%	61.8%	55.4%	59.7%	55.1%	57.9%
1992-93	64.9%	68.2%	48.0%	54.7%	62.2%	57.9%	54.8%	59.6%	53.6%	58.6%	54.0%	56.8%
1993-94	60.7%	70.1%	47.2%	54.9%	62.4%	56.4%	53.4%	56.0%	52.6%	57.6%	50.1%	54.7%
1994-95	62.0%	68.3%	44.5%	52.4%	63.9%	54.3%	52.4%	52.6%	51.2%	57.0%	48.7%	53.8%
1995-96	61.5%	65.0%	43.2%	52.9%	63.1%	53.2%	51.1%	48.4%	51.0%	55.6%	46.9%	52.3%
1996-97	55.3%	64.7%	39.1%	50.6%	61.8%	56.2%	49.1%	47.4%	48.8%	53.8%	42.0%	49.4%
1997-98	52.6%	59.2%	39.0%	49.7%	59.0%	53.3%	48.6%	46.8%	49.1%	52.1%	40.0%	47.5%
1998-99	52.2%	58.2%	38.5%	48.0%	57.1%	54.1%	48.7%	47.2%	47.6%	51.1%	38.8%	46.4%
1999-00	50.2%	51.9%	32.5%	44.6%	52.2%	50.7%	46.2%	44.0%	44.1%	47.0%	39.6%	44.0%
99-00 Rank	(4)	(2)	(10)	(6)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(8)	(7)	(9)		

	(5)	(3)	(1)	(4)	(10)	(6)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(2)
1987-88	10.4%	10.2%	14.9%	14.5%	6.0%	10.3%	10.8%	8.7%	12.6%	9.2%
1988-89	9.7%	12.1%	14.8%	14.6%	6.1%	11.1%	11.0%	8.7%	12.7%	9.3%
1989-90	10.3%	10.3%	15.4%	15.0%	6.0%	11.8%	10.2%	9.0%	12.9%	9.4%
1990-91	10.8%	12.0%	15.1%	15.7%	7.8%	12.3%	11.1%	9.7%	12.4%	10.3%
1991-92	11.9%	14.4%	17.0%	16.9%	9.9%	14.3%	14.0%	11.2%	12.7%	12.0%
1992-93	12.2%	15.1%	18.5%	18.7%	10.9%	16.3%	15.6%	13.0%	13.5%	13.1%
1993-94	13.7%	16.4%	20.4%	19.4%	11.6%	17.5%	15.6%	14.4%	14.5%	14.1%
1994-95	14.8%	16.7%	22.4%	19.3%	11.6%	18.1%	16.4%	16.2%	14.0%	14.5%
1995-96	15.4%	15.7%	24.2%	18.9%	11.8%	17.2%	16.4%	17.4%	14.9%	15.1%
1996-97	17.8%	19.1%	25.5%	20.6%	12.4%	17.9%	16.4%	18.8%	15.2%	15.9%
1997-98	20.4%	21.1%	28.2%	21.6%	13.6%	18.3%	16.9%	18.5%	16.1%	16.9%
1998-99	21.6%	21.9%	28.5%	22.5%	13.1%	18.2%	16.6%	19.6%	16.7%	17.1%
1999-00	19.7%	22.2%	24.4%	21.5%	11.6%	17.6%	15.5%	16.8%	16.5%	15.6%
99-00 Rank	(5)	(3)	(1)	(4)	(10)	(6)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(2)

Year	Source	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	99-00 Rank
1987-88	10.8%	12.8%	13.4%	10.7%	11.0%	10.5%	13.8%	12.7%	13.7%	17.6%	16.2%	15.3%	19.7%	(10)	
1988-89	9.9%	23.3%	22.5%	23.2%	22.4%	13.1%	22.3%	13.0%	23.7%	20.1%	11.0%	15.6%	23.1%	(9)	
1989-90	10.7%	19.1%	19.7%	21.9%	21.4%	22.3%	19.6%	23.7%	20.9%	20.8%	21.9%	26.0%	27.7%	(8)	
1990-91	11.0%	14.5%	22.0%	20.8%	15.0%	22.0%	19.6%	20.9%	21.5%	20.8%	17.4%	24.5%	27.7%	(7)	
1991-92	12.1%	11.7%	22.2%	22.2%	19.1%	22.2%	19.1%	17.6%	19.1%	19.1%	19.7%	19.8%	20.2%	(6)	
1992-93	10.5%	13.1%	22.3%	20.1%	17.8%	20.1%	17.4%	17.8%	21.5%	21.5%	19.4%	19.4%	25.5%	(5)	
1993-94	13.8%	11.0%	23.1%	19.6%	16.8%	23.1%	19.3%	20.9%	15.6%	15.6%	16.3%	23.5%	27.7%	(4)	
1994-95	12.7%	13.0%	23.7%	20.9%	19.3%	23.8%	20.7%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	17.1%	20.2%	27.7%	(3)	
1995-96	13.7%	17.6%	23.8%	21.5%	16.3%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	22.5%	22.5%	18.2%	18.2%	23.7%	(2)	
1996-97	17.6%	14.2%	26.2%	23.6%	17.1%	26.2%	23.6%	17.1%	17.1%	17.1%	18.2%	18.2%	26.3%	(1)	
1997-98	16.2%	16.8%	26.0%	23.5%	19.3%	26.0%	23.5%	20.9%	20.9%	20.9%	19.3%	19.3%	28.0%	(5)	
1998-99	15.3%	15.6%	26.6%	24.5%	20.2%	26.6%	24.5%	20.2%	20.2%	20.2%	19.8%	19.8%	26.8%	(4)	
1999-00	19.7%	23.1%	35.1%	27.7%	25.5%	35.1%	27.7%	25.5%	25.5%	25.5%	23.7%	23.7%	28.5%	(3)	
		(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(0)	30.0%	28.9%	

Total Income = General Operating + Special Purpose/Trust + Sponsored Research + Ancillary Enterprises
Notes:

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Federal Government Grants = **SSHRC + Health/Welfare + NSEBC + MBC + Other Grants**

Fees = Credit Courses + Non-Credit Courses + Misc Fees

Other Sources: Municipal Court Committee, Other Court Committees, State Courts, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit.

Utilized 300+ Sources = Municipal Govt Grants + Other Govt Grants + Bequeathals

Provincial Government Grants has no sub-categories.

For each province and year, percentages add to 100 across the four categories of income source.

Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges.

Source:

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FIGURE 2.2

PERCENT OF TOTAL UNIVERSITY INCOME
BY SOURCE OF INCOME
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00

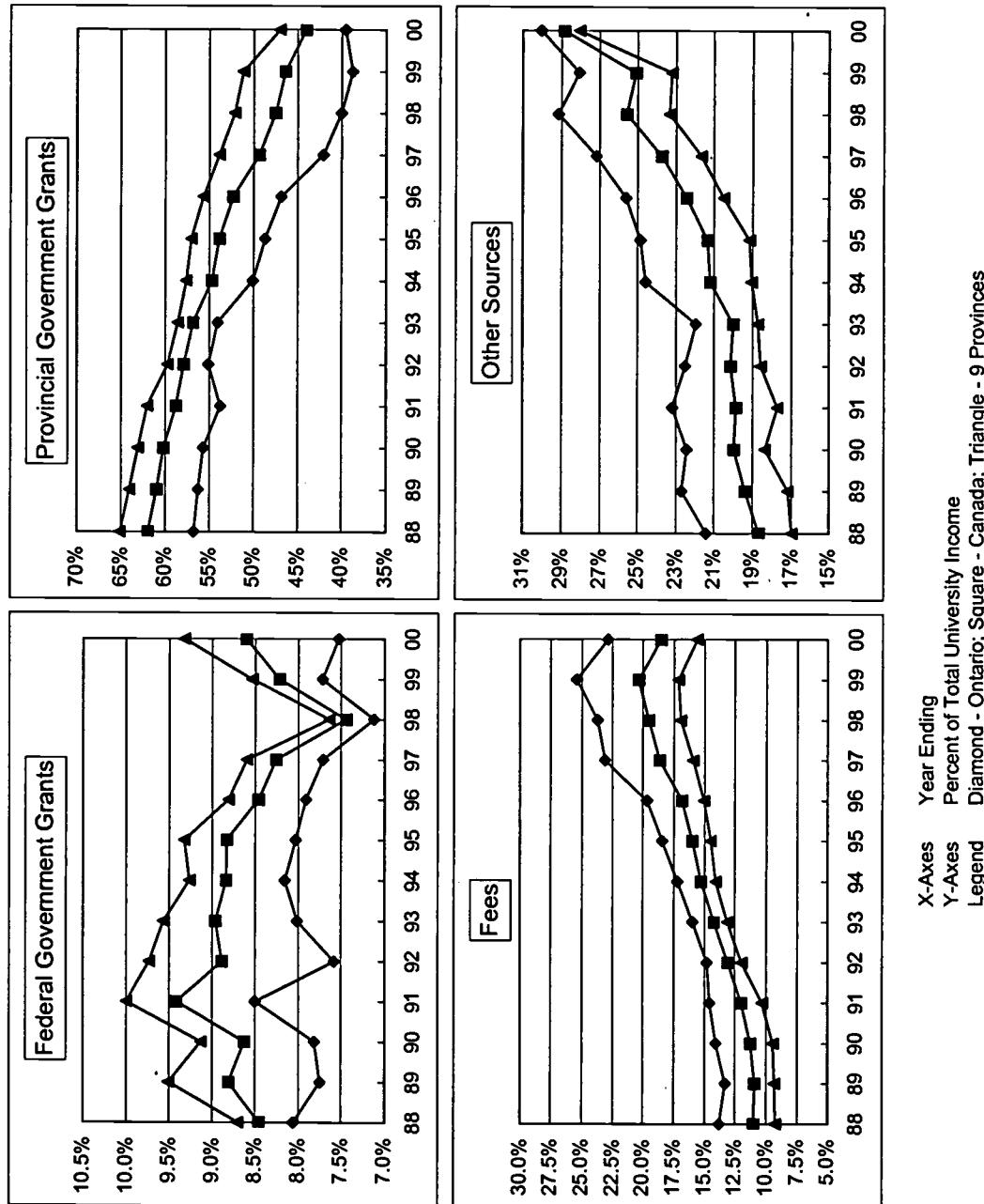


TABLE 2.3
PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
PER FTE ENROLMENT
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 2001-02

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Nfld	Actual \$	\$8,233	\$8,668	\$8,642	\$8,390	\$8,996	\$8,719	\$8,879	\$8,400	\$8,201	\$8,018	\$7,815	\$8,418	\$8,689	\$9,086
	Rank	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)
PEI	Actual \$	\$7,771	\$8,083	\$8,219	\$8,008	\$7,907	\$7,919	\$7,927	\$8,318	\$8,960	\$7,885	\$7,933	\$7,592	\$7,726	\$8,048
	Rank	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(4)
NS	Actual \$	\$6,276	\$6,305	\$6,494	\$6,224	\$6,132	\$6,039	\$5,818	\$5,787	\$5,375	\$5,326	\$5,606	\$5,910	\$6,082	\$5,992
	Rank	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(9)
NB	Actual \$	\$6,664	\$6,908	\$7,162	\$6,861	\$6,534	\$6,593	\$6,630	\$6,733	\$6,995	\$7,127	\$7,042	\$7,366	\$7,387	\$7,244
	Rank	(7)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)
Que	Actual \$	\$7,340	\$7,827	\$8,270	\$8,443	\$8,427	\$8,390	\$8,593	\$8,386	\$7,941	\$7,504	\$7,803	\$7,856	\$8,322	\$8,640
	Rank	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Man	Actual \$	\$7,150	\$7,483	\$7,666	\$7,579	\$7,681	\$7,732	\$7,051	\$7,698	\$7,938	\$8,188	\$8,537	\$8,983	\$8,993	\$8,799
	Rank	(5)	(5)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Sask	Actual \$	\$7,011	\$7,215	\$7,194	\$7,528	\$7,225	\$7,110	\$6,849	\$6,748	\$6,946	\$6,755	\$7,135	\$7,477	\$7,704	\$7,947
	Rank	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5)
Alta	Actual \$	\$7,364	\$7,493	\$7,605	\$7,859	\$7,942	\$7,782	\$7,190	\$6,698	\$6,527	\$6,744	\$6,740	\$6,818	\$7,075	\$7,304
	Rank	(3)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(7)
BC	Actual \$	\$6,439	\$7,076	\$7,524	\$7,844	\$8,022	\$8,063	\$8,258	\$8,103	\$7,729	\$7,658	\$7,573	\$7,695	\$7,874	\$7,869
	Rank	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(6)
9 Provs	Actual \$	\$7,119	\$7,503	\$7,816	\$7,944	\$7,964	\$7,916	\$7,886	\$7,720	\$7,444	\$7,270	\$7,429	\$7,573	\$7,876	\$8,044
Diff from Ont	Actual \$	\$648	\$1,029	\$1,045	\$995	\$950	\$1,290	\$1,331	\$1,114	\$1,618	\$1,417	\$1,502	\$1,673	\$1,884	\$2,096
Ont	Actual \$	\$6,271	\$6,474	\$6,772	\$6,949	\$7,014	\$6,625	\$6,556	\$6,606	\$5,826	\$5,853	\$5,928	\$5,900	\$5,992	\$5,948
	Rank	(10)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Canada	Actual \$	\$6,816	\$7,133	\$7,438	\$7,583	\$7,621	\$7,454	\$7,412	\$7,324	\$6,877	\$6,773	\$6,905	\$6,979	\$7,207	\$7,297
Diff from Ont	Actual \$	\$544	\$659	\$667	\$634	\$607	\$829	\$857	\$719	\$1,051	\$921	\$977	\$1,079	\$1,215	\$1,348

Notes:

Corresponding Figure 2.3 displays constant 2001-02 dollars, not actual dollars.

Sources:

Operating Grants:

To 1989-90: Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.

1990-91 onwards: The year-to-year percentage changes in provincial operating grants contained in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers were used to estimate provincial operating grants for the purposes of this interprovincial comparison. See Appendix B for a more complete description and example of the methodology. The 2000-01 and 2001-02 estimated percentage changes were obtained from the Public Accounts and Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, and, for other provinces, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Enrolment:

To 1989-90: Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.

1990-91 onwards: The year-to-year percentage changes in FTE enrolment provided by Statistics Canada were used to estimate FTE enrolment for the purposes of this interprovincial comparison. See Appendix B for a more complete description and example of the methodology. 1999-00 to 2001-02 data were obtained from AUCC.

Amount to attain level of other 9 provinces in 2001-02:

Using numbers based on the Tripartite Committee:

	Ont.	9 Prov	Provincial	Provincial	Amount Needed
	Grant per	Grant per	Operating	Grant Income at 9	for Ontario
	FTE	FTE	Grant Income	Province Funding	to Catch Up
Ontario	285,855	\$5,948	\$1,700,342,941	\$2,299,361,247	\$599,018,305
9 Prov	515,742	\$8,044			

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FIGURE 2.3

PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
PER FTE ENROLMENT
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 2001-02

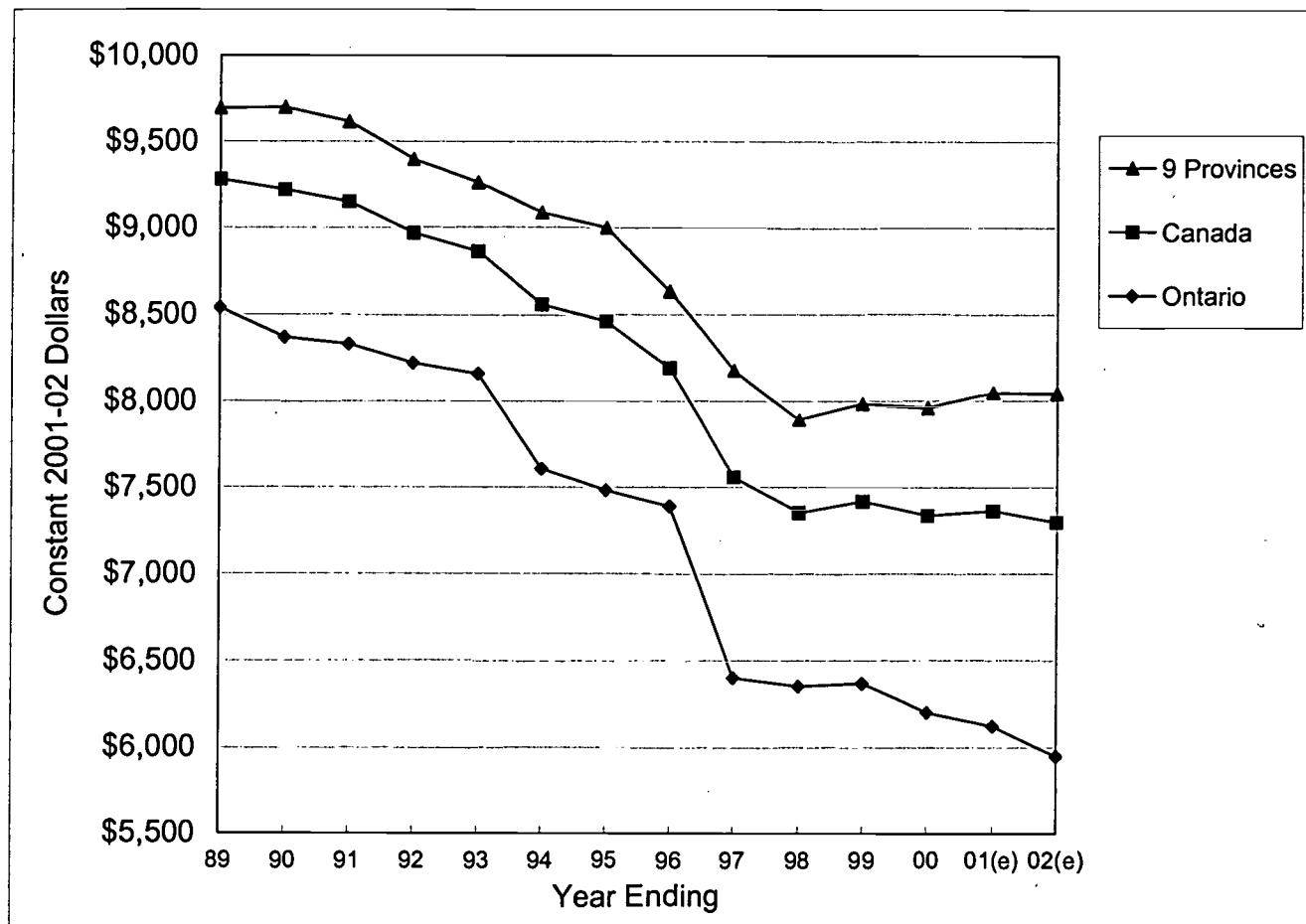


TABLE 2.4
PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
PER CAPITA
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 2001-02

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Nfld	Actual \$	\$185.53	\$200.03	\$213.94	\$213.77	\$233.27	\$222.02	\$228.46	\$218.17	\$212.09	\$207.83	\$205.39	\$221.78	\$232.88	\$245.62
	Rank	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
PEI	Actual \$	\$170.99	\$185.54	\$203.89	\$206.11	\$209.98	\$202.92	\$187.22	\$184.02	\$186.47	\$173.74	\$174.57	\$173.96	\$186.75	\$194.79
	Rank	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(8)	(7)	(8)
NS	Actual \$	\$191.54	\$201.55	\$212.32	\$214.56	\$215.53	\$214.16	\$204.06	\$200.68	\$186.92	\$185.51	\$195.00	\$199.18	\$202.94	\$207.17
	Rank	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
NB	Actual \$	\$167.59	\$179.24	\$192.30	\$196.09	\$195.62	\$200.34	\$200.73	\$202.62	\$203.47	\$201.18	\$199.52	\$200.75	\$204.46	\$208.32
	Rank	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Que	Actual \$	\$207.23	\$222.99	\$237.19	\$248.00	\$254.56	\$253.67	\$252.90	\$240.16	\$223.05	\$207.54	\$218.05	\$217.37	\$234.62	\$249.40
	Rank	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Man	Actual \$	\$169.88	\$180.10	\$186.78	\$192.07	\$194.95	\$192.62	\$185.50	\$188.25	\$193.45	\$190.62	\$197.44	\$206.59	\$213.41	\$220.49
	Rank	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Sask	Actual \$	\$149.00	\$158.92	\$166.27	\$180.04	\$176.90	\$172.12	\$165.23	\$164.74	\$167.92	\$164.01	\$171.77	\$181.32	\$187.95	\$196.61
	Rank	(9)	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)
Alta	Actual \$	\$184.49	\$192.10	\$195.08	\$198.91	\$204.34	\$199.89	\$180.48	\$169.78	\$166.09	\$168.81	\$167.84	\$176.67	\$184.94	\$197.05
	Rank	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(8)	(6)
BC	Actual \$	\$124.73	\$141.67	\$152.76	\$165.24	\$167.45	\$164.53	\$169.98	\$168.19	\$162.76	\$161.41	\$161.02	\$164.17	\$171.58	\$179.76
	Rank	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
9 Provs	Actual \$	\$179.12	\$192.59	\$203.34	\$211.96	\$216.33	\$213.83	\$210.24	\$202.70	\$193.72	\$186.83	\$191.76	\$195.27	\$206.29	\$217.29
Diff from Ont	Actual \$	\$28.60	\$35.03	\$35.65	\$34.31	\$36.08	\$46.73	\$48.52	\$43.63	\$57.56	\$52.47	\$56.48	\$58.23	\$65.43	\$73.05
Ont	Actual \$	\$150.52	\$157.56	\$167.69	\$177.65	\$180.26	\$167.09	\$161.73	\$159.07	\$136.16	\$134.36	\$135.29	\$137.04	\$140.86	\$144.25
	Rank	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Canada	Actual \$	\$168.58	\$179.56	\$190.03	\$199.15	\$202.85	\$196.36	\$192.09	\$186.35	\$172.12	\$167.07	\$170.42	\$173.17	\$181.41	\$189.41
Diff from Ont	Actual \$	\$18.05	\$22.00	\$22.34	\$21.50	\$22.59	\$29.27	\$30.36	\$27.28	\$35.95	\$32.71	\$35.13	\$36.14	\$40.55	\$45.16

Notes:

Corresponding Figure 2.4 displays constant 2001-02 dollars, not actual dollars.

Sources:

Operating Grants:

To 1989-90: Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.

1990-91 onwards: The year-to-year percentage changes in provincial operating grants contained in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers were used to estimate provincial operating grants for the purposes of this interprovincial comparison. See Appendix B for a more complete description and example of the methodology. The 2000-01 and 2001-02 estimated percentage changes were obtained from the Public Accounts and Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, and, for other provinces, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Population:

Statistics Canada.

Per capita means per unit of population

Amount to attain level of other 9 provinces (2001-02):

	Ont.	9 Prov		Provincial Operating Grant Income	Provincial Operating Grant Income at 9 Province Funding	Amount needed for Ontario to catch up
	Pop. (000)	Grant per capita	Grant per capita			
Ontario	11,788	\$144.25		\$1,700,343	\$2,561,372	\$861,029
9 Prov	18,986		\$217.29			

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FIGURE 2.4

PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
PER CAPITA
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 2001-02

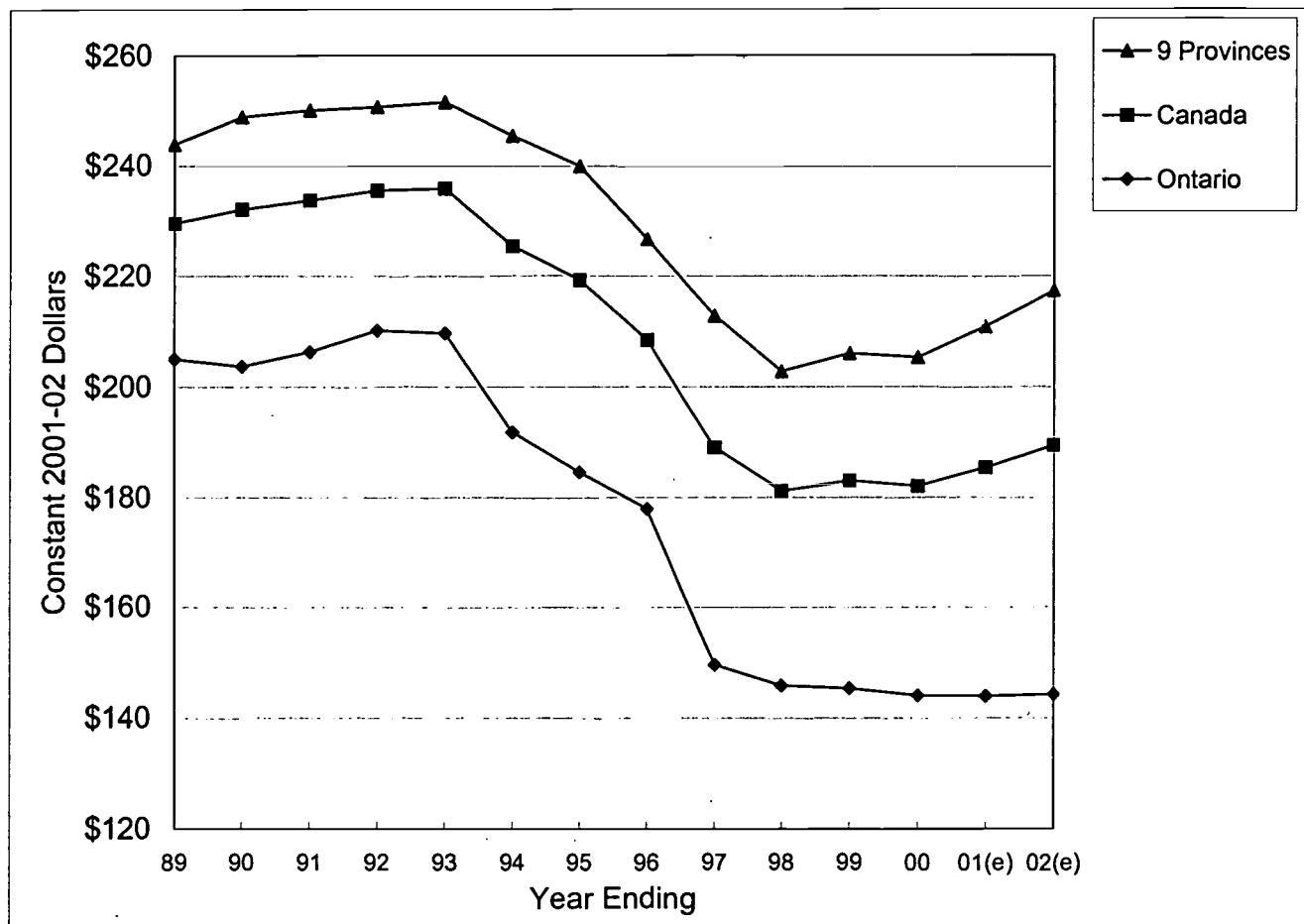


TABLE 2.5
PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
PER \$1000 OF TOTAL PROVINCIAL PERSONAL INCOME
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 2000-01

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
Nfld	Actual \$	13.28	13.36	13.25	13.28	14.20	13.24	13.22	12.23	11.92	11.56	10.84	11.12	11.11
	Rank	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PEI	Actual \$	11.86	12.30	12.63	11.76	11.79	11.02	10.27	9.76	9.87	9.04	8.79	8.40	8.64
	Rank	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(4)
NS	Actual \$	12.21	12.08	11.97	11.41	11.22	11.05	10.46	10.07	9.37	8.98	8.99	8.78	8.55
	Rank	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(5)
NB	Actual \$	11.30	11.38	11.55	11.15	10.80	10.88	10.68	10.40	10.33	10.03	9.52	9.12	8.85
	Rank	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Que	Actual \$	11.77	11.91	11.89	12.46	12.59	12.34	12.17	11.26	10.30	9.37	9.54	9.14	9.35
	Rank	(4)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Man	Actual \$	10.06	10.06	9.80	9.85	9.80	9.67	9.14	8.98	8.96	8.63	8.53	8.73	8.54
	Rank	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(6)
Sask	Actual \$	9.72	9.56	9.34	10.05	9.96	9.41	8.96	8.40	8.09	8.11	8.13	8.30	8.24
	Rank	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Alta	Actual \$	9.61	9.55	9.11	8.96	9.12	8.74	7.87	7.21	6.90	6.60	6.21	6.48	6.38
	Rank	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
BC	Actual \$	6.70	7.00	7.02	7.40	7.39	7.17	7.30	7.07	6.82	6.67	6.61	6.56	6.56
	Rank	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
9 Provs	Actual \$	10.25	10.33	10.21	10.46	10.51	10.22	9.93	9.31	8.76	8.23	8.17	\$8.06	\$8.08
Diff from Ont	Actual \$	3.06	3.28	2.96	2.98	3.00	3.24	3.21	2.88	3.29	3.00	3.07	\$3.14	\$3.29
Ont	Actual \$	7.20	7.05	7.25	7.48	7.51	6.98	6.72	6.43	5.47	5.23	5.09	\$4.92	\$4.79
	Rank	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Canada	Actual \$	8.99	8.97	9.00	9.23	9.28	8.90	8.63	8.14	7.43	7.01	6.91	\$6.76	\$6.72
Diff from Ont	Actual \$	1.80	1.92	1.75	1.75	1.77	1.93	1.91	1.71	1.96	1.78	1.82	\$1.85	\$1.93

Sources:

Operating Grants:

To 1989-90: Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing, Tripartite (MET, COU, OCUA) Committee

on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.

1990-91 onwards: The year-to-year percentage changes in provincial operating grants contained in the

Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers were used to estimate

provincial operating grants for the purposes of this interprovincial comparison. See Appendix B for a

more complete description and example of the methodology. The 2000-01 estimated percentage

changes were obtained from the Public Accounts of Ontario, and, for other provinces, the Association

of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Personal Income:

Statistics Canada.

Amount to attain level of other 9 provinces (2000-01):

	Ont.	9 Prov	Provincial	Provincial Operating	Amount needed
	PPI	Grant per capita	Grant per capita	Grant Income (000)	for Ontario to catch up (000)
Ontario	342,770	\$4.79		\$1,641,255	
9 Prov	484,648		\$8.08		\$2,770,129

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FIGURE 2.5

PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS
PER \$1000 OF TOTAL PROVINCIAL PERSONAL INCOME
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 2000-01

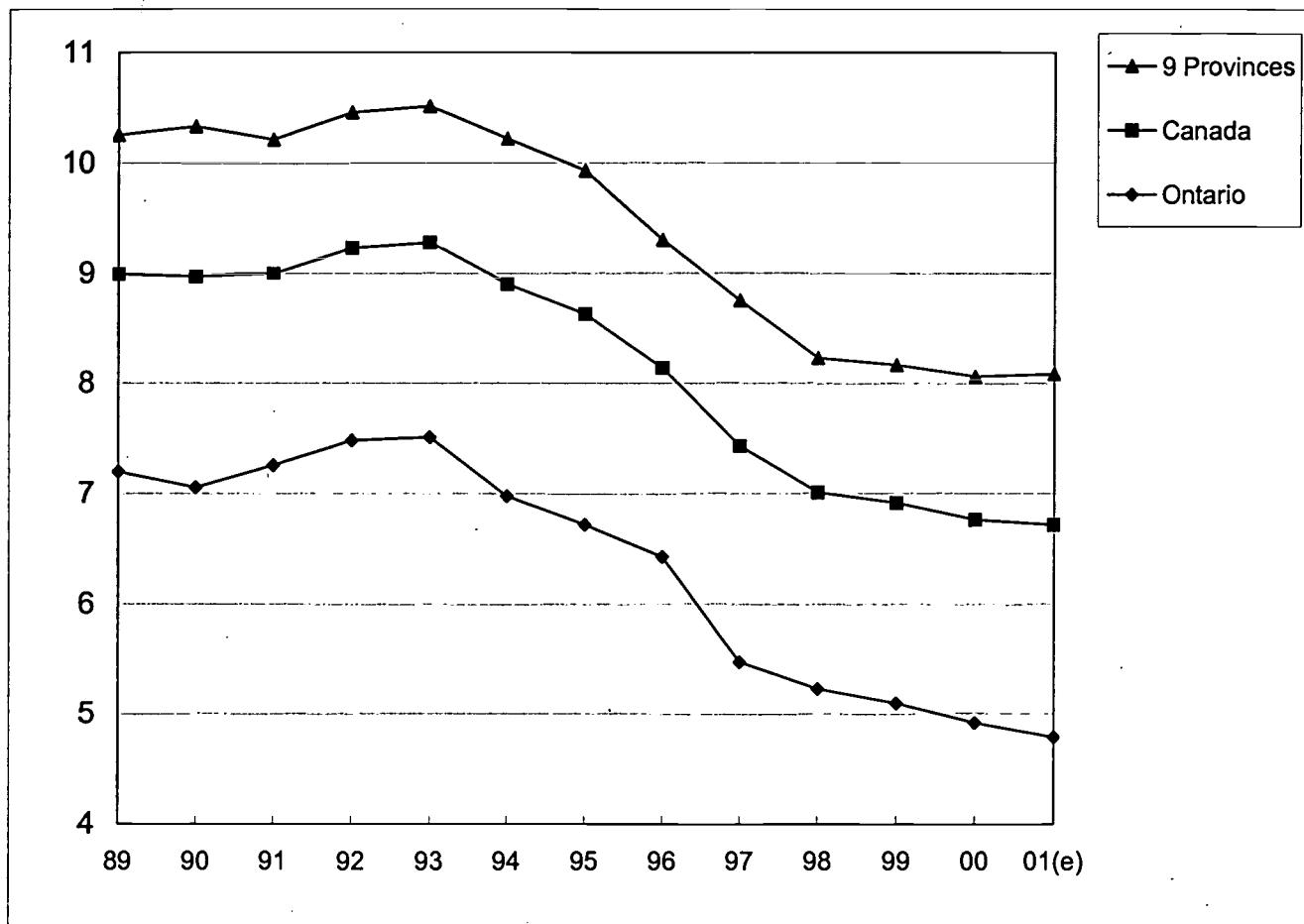


TABLE 2.6
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES PER FTE ENROLMENT
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND SELECTED AMERICAN STATES
1999-00

Revenues							
State/ Province	Tuition & Fees	Federal Government Grants & Contracts	State/Prov Government Funding	State/Prov Government Grants & Contracts	Private Gifts, Grants & Contracts	Endow- ment Income	Total
Ontario	\$5,429	\$1,753	\$6,657	\$813	\$2,339	\$722	\$17,714
All Peers	\$6,143	\$4,012	\$9,839	\$879	\$2,061	\$280	\$23,213
Great Lakes	\$7,418	\$3,614	\$9,133	\$718	\$2,276	\$257	\$23,416
California	\$5,833	\$6,419	\$12,028	\$1,104	\$3,054	\$333	\$28,771
Florida	\$3,494	\$2,662	\$11,572	\$1,029	\$2,238	\$0	\$20,994
Michigan	\$9,745	\$6,362	\$10,798	\$524	\$3,090	\$448	\$30,968
New Jersey	\$5,871	\$211	\$7,542	\$1,203	\$380	\$71	\$15,278
New York	\$5,178	\$2,394	\$8,513	\$1,015	\$1,437	\$3	\$18,540
North Carolina	\$5,086	\$7,406	\$13,932	\$1,244	\$3,083	\$575	\$31,327
Texas	\$4,855	\$965	\$6,938	\$359	\$663	\$98	\$13,879

Expenditures							
State/ Province	Instruction & Research	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Physical Plant	Scholarships & Fellowships	Total
Ontario	\$11,724	\$1,601	\$465	\$1,136	\$1,260	\$886	\$17,072
All Peers	\$13,501	\$2,580	\$1,095	\$1,951	\$1,673	\$1,533	\$22,334
Great Lakes	\$13,322	\$2,563	\$1,249	\$1,974	\$1,835	\$1,517	\$22,459
California	\$18,490	\$4,236	\$1,768	\$2,453	\$1,657	\$2,006	\$30,609
Florida	\$12,787	\$2,416	\$1,028	\$2,151	\$1,313	\$1,263	\$20,958
Michigan	\$18,657	\$3,128	\$1,042	\$2,020	\$2,351	\$2,279	\$29,477
New Jersey	\$6,429	\$1,126	\$1,384	\$2,838	\$1,690	\$1,323	\$14,790
New York	\$9,396	\$1,442	\$1,120	\$2,035	\$2,167	\$826	\$16,986
North Carolina	\$19,617	\$2,437	\$665	\$1,850	\$2,470	\$1,436	\$28,475
Texas	\$6,792	\$1,457	\$694	\$1,572	\$1,134	\$864	\$12,512

Notes:

The American states selected are the 8 Great Lakes states plus 4 other states with a large population.

Ontario FTE enrolment is based on eligible-for-funding plus ineligible-for-funding students.

US dollars are converted into Canadian dollars by multiplying by OECD Purchasing Power Parity

PPP for 1999 is 1.17. Source: <http://www.oecd.org/std/ppp1.pdf>

Note: library acquisitions are not broken out as in Resource Document 1998, but are included in Academic Support.

Sources:

USA - Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, National Center for Education Statistics,
US Department of Education.

Ontario - COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.

TABLE 2.7

**PERCENT CHANGE IN PROVINCIAL AND STATE FUNDING
FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
CANADIAN PROVINCES AND AMERICAN STATES
1996-97 TO 2001-02**

Country	Province/State	5-Year Change 96-97 to 01-02		4-Year Change 97-98 to 01-02		3-Year Change 98-99 to 01-02		2-Year Change 99-00 to 01-02		1-Year Change 00-01 to 01-02	
		%	Rank								
Canada	Ontario	12.5%	(56)	12.4%	(55)	10.1%	(52)	7.3%	(50)	3.6%	(34)
	Other 9 Provinces										
	Newfoundland	10.8%	(57)	14.3%	(52)	17.5%	(25)	9.7%	(34)	5.0%	(25)
	P.E.I.	7.2%	(58)	14.6%	(51)	13.9%	(42)	13.6%	(14)	5.0%	(25)
	Nova Scotia	12.6%	(55)	13.0%	(54)	7.7%	(55)	4.6%	(58)	2.4%	(45)
	New Brunswick	2.9%	(59)	3.9%	(59)	5.0%	(59)	4.0%	(59)	2.0%	(47)
	Quebec	13.6%	(54)	21.5%	(31)	15.2%	(33)	15.1%	(7)	6.6%	(18)
	Manitoba	16.0%	(51)	17.5%	(46)	13.3%	(46)	7.7%	(47)	3.8%	(33)
	Saskatchewan	18.9%	(47)	21.4%	(33)	15.5%	(29)	9.2%	(37)	5.0%	(25)
	Alberta	30.0%	(26)	25.3%	(22)	22.9%	(10)	14.5%	(10)	8.0%	(11)
	British Columbia	16.3%	(50)	14.9%	(50)	11.5%	(51)	11.1%	(27)	5.6%	(24)
	9-Province Total	16.0%		19.0%		14.7%		12.2%		5.9%	
	All 10 Provinces	14.8%		16.7%		13.1%		10.5%		5.1%	
USA	11 Selected States										
	California	58.1%	(2)	47.4%	(2)	30.6%	(3)	22.9%	(4)	5.7%	(22)
	Florida	39.9%	(10)	23.5%	(27)	12.8%	(47)	6.9%	(53)	-0.4%	(56)
	Illinois	37.9%	(11)	30.0%	(9)	21.2%	(15)	13.5%	(15)	7.6%	(14)
	Indiana	28.0%	(30)	21.0%	(35)	15.1%	(35)	7.7%	(48)	3.0%	(39)
	Michigan	29.4%	(29)	24.4%	(24)	20.8%	(16)	9.1%	(39)	1.8%	(52)
	Minnesota	26.7%	(35)	17.1%	(47)	11.6%	(50)	7.5%	(49)	2.5%	(44)
	New York	27.1%	(33)	25.3%	(21)	15.1%	(34)	11.4%	(26)	2.7%	(40)
	Ohio	24.6%	(40)	18.4%	(42)	14.0%	(41)	6.9%	(54)	1.1%	(55)
	Pennsylvania	23.4%	(41)	18.7%	(41)	14.8%	(37)	8.4%	(43)	1.5%	(53)
	Texas	59.0%	(1)	42.6%	(4)	43.8%	(1)	13.1%	(19)	13.7%	(1)
	Wisconsin	23.4%	(42)	19.1%	(39)	14.7%	(38)	11.0%	(28)	1.9%	(48)
	11-State Total	40.5%		31.6%		23.2%		13.4%		4.9%	
	Other 39 States										
	Alabama	15.3%	(52)	14.3%	(53)	7.6%	(56)	4.9%	(57)	2.5%	(43)
	Alaska	19.1%	(46)	21.5%	(32)	20.2%	(18)	12.8%	(21)	6.6%	(19)
	Arizona	29.9%	(27)	20.6%	(36)	13.6%	(45)	6.7%	(55)	6.4%	(20)
	Arkansas	34.2%	(14)	26.5%	(17)	17.4%	(26)	14.4%	(12)	2.6%	(42)
	Colorado	26.6%	(36)	20.1%	(38)	14.8%	(36)	9.4%	(36)	4.9%	(28)
	Connecticut	40.5%	(9)	30.9%	(8)	22.2%	(12)	13.2%	(17)	7.9%	(12)
	Delaware	27.5%	(32)	22.0%	(29)	15.3%	(30)	13.2%	(16)	1.8%	(51)
	Georgia	30.5%	(25)	22.8%	(28)	14.5%	(39)	7.9%	(46)	6.2%	(21)
	Hawaii	-0.6%	(60)	-0.7%	(60)	8.3%	(53)	5.2%	(56)	3.0%	(38)
	Idaho	36.9%	(13)	33.2%	(6)	24.1%	(7)	10.6%	(29)	12.3%	(3)
	Iowa	16.6%	(49)	10.9%	(57)	5.8%	(58)	8.4%	(44)	-2.5%	(59)

Country	Province\State	5-Year Change 96-97 to 01-02		4-Year Change 97-98 to 01-02		3-Year Change 98-99 to 01-02		2-Year Change 99-00 to 01-02		1-Year Change 00-01 to 01-02	
		%	Rank								
	Kansas	33.7%	(16)	26.3%	(18)	18.3%	(22)	13.0%	(20)	4.8%	(30)
	Kentucky	53.3%	(5)	41.2%	(5)	22.0%	(13)	12.7%	(22)	8.3%	(9)
	Louisiana	54.5%	(4)	29.6%	(10)	16.2%	(28)	2.4%	(60)	13.4%	(2)
	Maine	31.5%	(22)	28.9%	(13)	20.5%	(17)	14.9%	(8)	4.8%	(29)
	Maryland	53.0%	(6)	47.9%	(1)	37.6%	(2)	24.6%	(2)	10.4%	(6)
	Massachusetts	22.3%	(43)	9.2%	(58)	3.5%	(60)	10.4%	(30)	-6.2%	(60)
	Mississippi	26.8%	(34)	16.3%	(49)	7.3%	(57)	9.7%	(35)	-2.2%	(58)
	Missouri	32.6%	(20)	24.8%	(23)	14.1%	(40)	11.7%	(24)	2.1%	(46)
	Montana	19.1%	(45)	17.8%	(44)	15.2%	(32)	9.0%	(40)	5.7%	(23)
	Nebraska	30.7%	(24)	26.5%	(16)	19.3%	(21)	20.9%	(5)	-1.3%	(57)
	Nevada	45.6%	(8)	18.9%	(40)	19.5%	(20)	9.0%	(41)	9.5%	(7)
	New Hampshire	29.7%	(28)	21.2%	(34)	18.0%	(24)	10.4%	(31)	6.9%	(17)
	New Jersey	33.1%	(18)	29.3%	(11)	23.5%	(9)	14.5%	(11)	7.9%	(13)
	New Mexico	25.4%	(39)	25.7%	(20)	18.2%	(23)	9.9%	(33)	7.5%	(15)
	North Carolina	31.9%	(21)	21.7%	(30)	13.6%	(44)	11.6%	(25)	1.8%	(50)
	North Dakota	31.0%	(23)	16.4%	(48)	16.4%	(27)	7.3%	(51)	8.5%	(8)
	Oklahoma	33.8%	(15)	23.9%	(25)	13.7%	(43)	8.8%	(42)	4.5%	(31)
	Oregon	48.7%	(7)	28.7%	(14)	28.5%	(5)	24.2%	(3)	3.4%	(35)
	Rhode Island	37.3%	(12)	32.0%	(7)	22.2%	(11)	13.8%	(13)	7.4%	(16)
	South Carolina	26.3%	(37)	20.5%	(37)	15.3%	(31)	13.2%	(18)	1.9%	(49)
	South Dakota	20.9%	(44)	17.7%	(45)	12.8%	(48)	8.2%	(45)	4.3%	(32)
	Tennessee	16.7%	(48)	17.9%	(43)	12.0%	(49)	9.1%	(38)	2.6%	(41)
	Utah	33.0%	(19)	29.2%	(12)	24.4%	(6)	11.9%	(23)	11.2%	(4)
	Vermont	33.4%	(17)	28.4%	(15)	23.7%	(8)	14.5%	(9)	8.0%	(10)
	Virginia	57.0%	(3)	45.9%	(3)	29.4%	(4)	25.4%	(1)	3.2%	(36)
	Washington	27.5%	(31)	23.7%	(26)	19.8%	(19)	16.4%	(6)	3.0%	(37)
	West Virginia	14.6%	(53)	11.1%	(56)	8.2%	(54)	6.9%	(52)	1.2%	(54)
	Wyoming	25.8%	(38)	25.8%	(19)	21.6%	(14)	10.1%	(32)	10.5%	(5)
	39-State Total	32.0%		24.6%		17.0%		12.2%		4.3%	
	All 50 States	36.5%		28.2%		20.3%		15.0%		4.6%	

Notes: Canada Data is based on funding for universities only.
 British Columbia data excludes 3 university colleges that were added to the CAUBO dataset in 1997-98, creating a significant discontinuity in the time series.

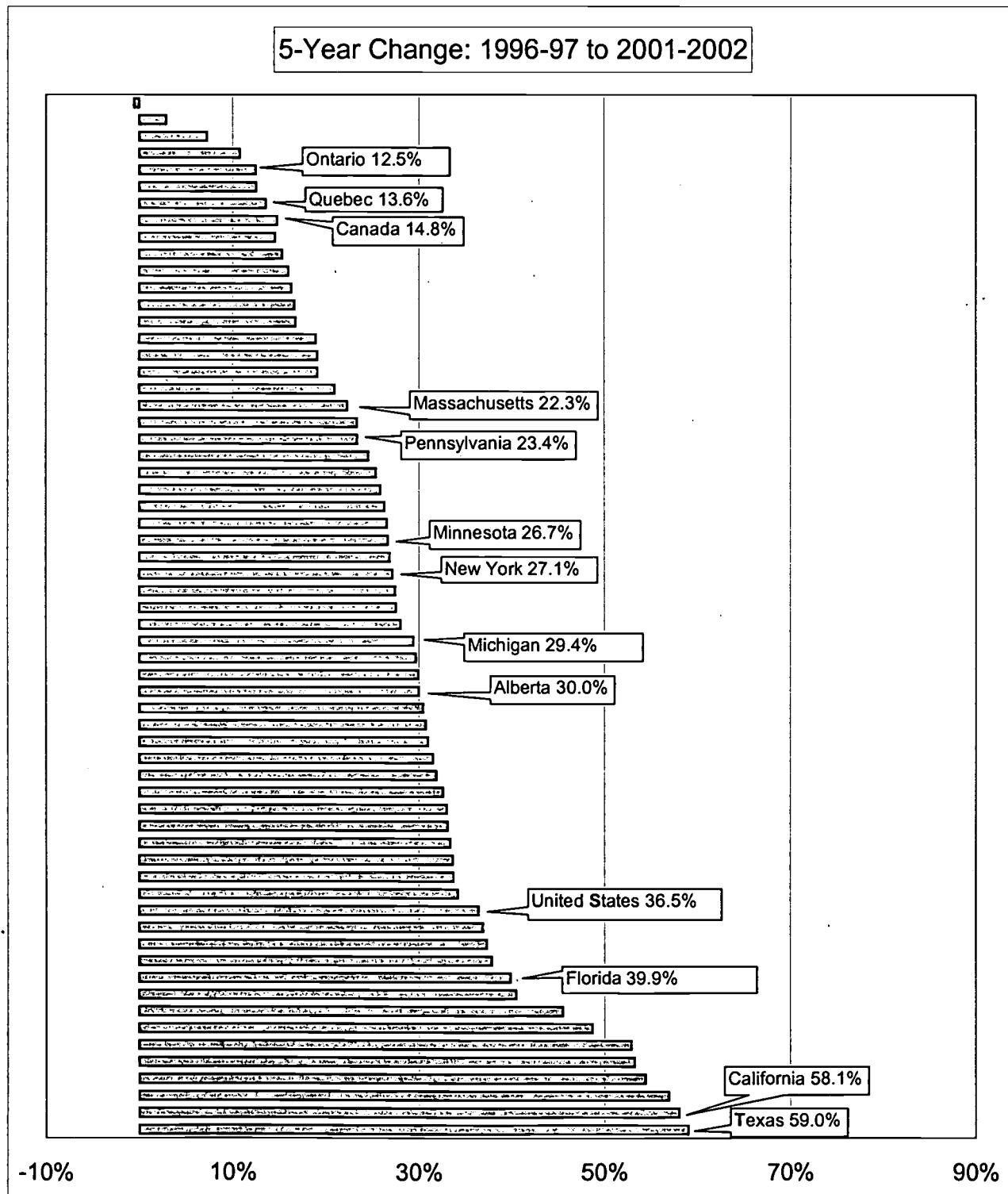
USA Data includes funding for universities, community colleges, vocational institutes and student support.
 "11 Selected States" are the 8 Great Lakes states plus the 3 other largest population states. These states collectively have more than half the population of the United States.

Sources: Canada 1996-97 to 1999-00: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges, various years.
 2000-01 to 2001-02: Based on estimates from AUCC except Ontario, which is based on year-over-year growth in MTCU grants.

USA State Higher Education Executive Officers, State Higher Education Appropriations, and Financing Higher Education. Grapevine, A National Database of Tax Support for Higher Education, Center for Higher Education & Educational Finance.

FIGURE 2.7

PERCENT CHANGE IN PROVINCIAL AND STATE FUNDING
FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
CANADIAN PROVINCES AND AMERICAN STATES
1996-97 TO 2001-02



Section 3

Comparisons with Other Sectors

TABLE 3.1

**OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT
UNIVERSITIES AND FOUR OTHER PUBLIC SECTORS
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 2000-01**

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
Elementary & Secondary Schools														
Actual \$	5,111	5,570	6,156	6,618	7,136	7,087	7,363	7,019	7,077	7,249	7,451	7,056	7,094	
Constant \$	6,893	7,215	7,569	7,745	8,030	7,840	8,042	7,621	7,530	7,575	7,692	7,211	7,094	
Index	100.0	104.7	109.8	112.4	116.5	113.7	116.7	110.6	109.2	109.9	111.6	104.6	102.9	
Community Colleges														
Actual \$	6,493	6,958	7,265	7,430	7,110	7,290	6,858	6,910	6,872	6,531	6,771	6,980	7,440	7,886
Constant \$	8,756	9,013	8,933	8,694	8,001	8,064	7,490	7,502	7,312	6,825	6,990	7,133	7,440	7,666
Index	100.0	102.9	102.0	99.3	91.4	92.1	85.5	85.7	83.5	77.9	79.8	81.5	85.0	87.5
Health Care														
Actual \$	1,791	1,939	2,094	2,240	2,450	2,547	2,564	2,582	2,588	2,594	2,651	2,817	2,940	3,287
Constant	2,415	2,512	2,575	2,621	2,757	2,817	2,801	2,804	2,753	2,711	2,737	2,879	2,940	3,195
Index	100.0	104.0	106.6	108.5	114.2	116.7	116.0	116.1	114.0	112.3	113.3	119.2	121.7	132.3
Adult Offenders														
Actual \$	115.1	109.1	105.3	118.7	121.1	124.3	128.4	121.0	116.5	123.3	126.8	128.0	139.9	138.8
Constant \$	155.2	141.3	129.4	138.9	136.2	137.5	140.3	131.3	123.9	128.8	130.9	130.9	139.9	134.9
Index	100.0	91.0	83.4	89.5	87.8	88.6	90.4	84.6	79.8	83.0	84.3	84.3	90.1	86.9
Universities														
Actual \$	8,467	8,699	9,192	9,772	10,228	10,400	10,294	10,505	10,707	10,606	10,854	11,726	12,380	12,719
Constant \$	11,420	11,268	11,303	11,435	11,509	11,505	11,243	11,406	11,392	11,083	11,206	11,985	12,380	12,364
Index	100.0	98.7	99.0	100.1	100.8	100.7	98.4	99.9	99.8	97.1	98.1	104.9	108.4	108.3

Notes:	Elem/Sec Schools	Total school costs per pupil. Data only available to 1999-00.
	Community Colleges	Operating revenue per provincially funded FTE student
	Healthcare	Total provincial health expenditures (less capital) per capita. This is a change from the previous Resource Document.
	Adult Offenders	Per capita was used because Statistics Canada estimates that 97.4% of Ontarians accessed healthcare at least once in 2001
	Universities	Expenditures per inmate-day
		Operating expenses per FTE student. Some of the increase from 1998-99 on is due to an accounting change.
	Indices are based on constant 1999-00 dollars	
Sources:	Elem/Sec Schools	Ministry of Education
	Healthcare	Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI);
	Community Colleges	Statistics Canada: Access to Health Care Services in Canada, 2001, table A-2 (http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/82-575-XIE/82-575-XIE2002001.pdf)
	Adult Offenders	Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities
	Universities	Ministry of Correctional Services
		COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities

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FIGURE 3.1
OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT
UNIVERSITIES AND FOUR OTHER PUBLIC SECTORS
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 2000-01

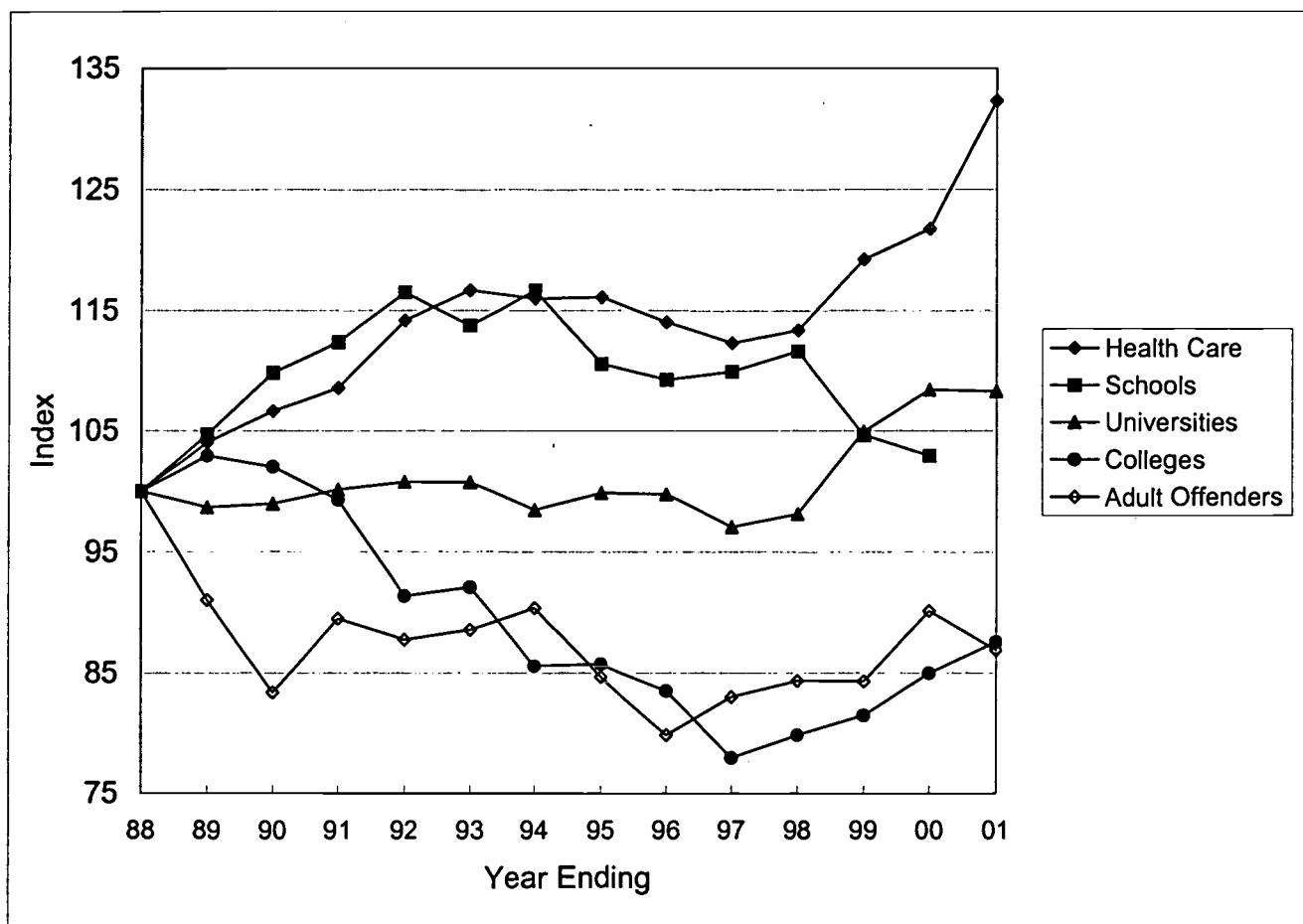


TABLE 3.2

OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT
HEALTH, SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1999

	Health per capita			Schools Per Student (1998-99)			Universities Per Student (1999-00)		
	\$	Index	Rank	\$	Index	Rank	\$	Index	Rank
Newfoundland	\$2,288	115.5	(1)	\$5,362	84.9	(8)	\$12,145	102.8	(5)
P.E.I.	\$1,800	90.9	(10)	\$5,264	83.3	(10)	\$16,021	135.6	(1)
Nova Scotia	\$1,957	98.8	(5)	\$5,337	84.5	(9)	\$12,354	104.6	(3)
New Brunswick	\$1,879	94.9	(8)	\$6,106	96.6	(7)	\$11,007	93.2	(10)
Quebec	\$1,812	91.5	(9)	\$6,689	105.8	(4)	\$11,692	99.0	(7)
Ontario	\$1,895	95.7	(7)	\$7,580	120.0	(1)	\$11,703	99.1	(6)
Manitoba	\$2,130	107.5	(2)	\$7,170	113.5	(2)	\$13,352	113.0	(2)
Saskatchewan	\$2,031	102.6	(4)	\$6,126	96.9	(6)	\$11,469	97.1	(9)
Alberta	\$1,956	98.8	(6)	\$6,499	102.8	(5)	\$12,159	102.9	(4)
British Columbia	\$2,055	103.8	(3)	\$7,058	111.7	(3)	\$11,564	97.9	(8)
10 Provinces	\$1,980	100.0		\$6,319	100.0		\$11,815	100.0	

Notes:

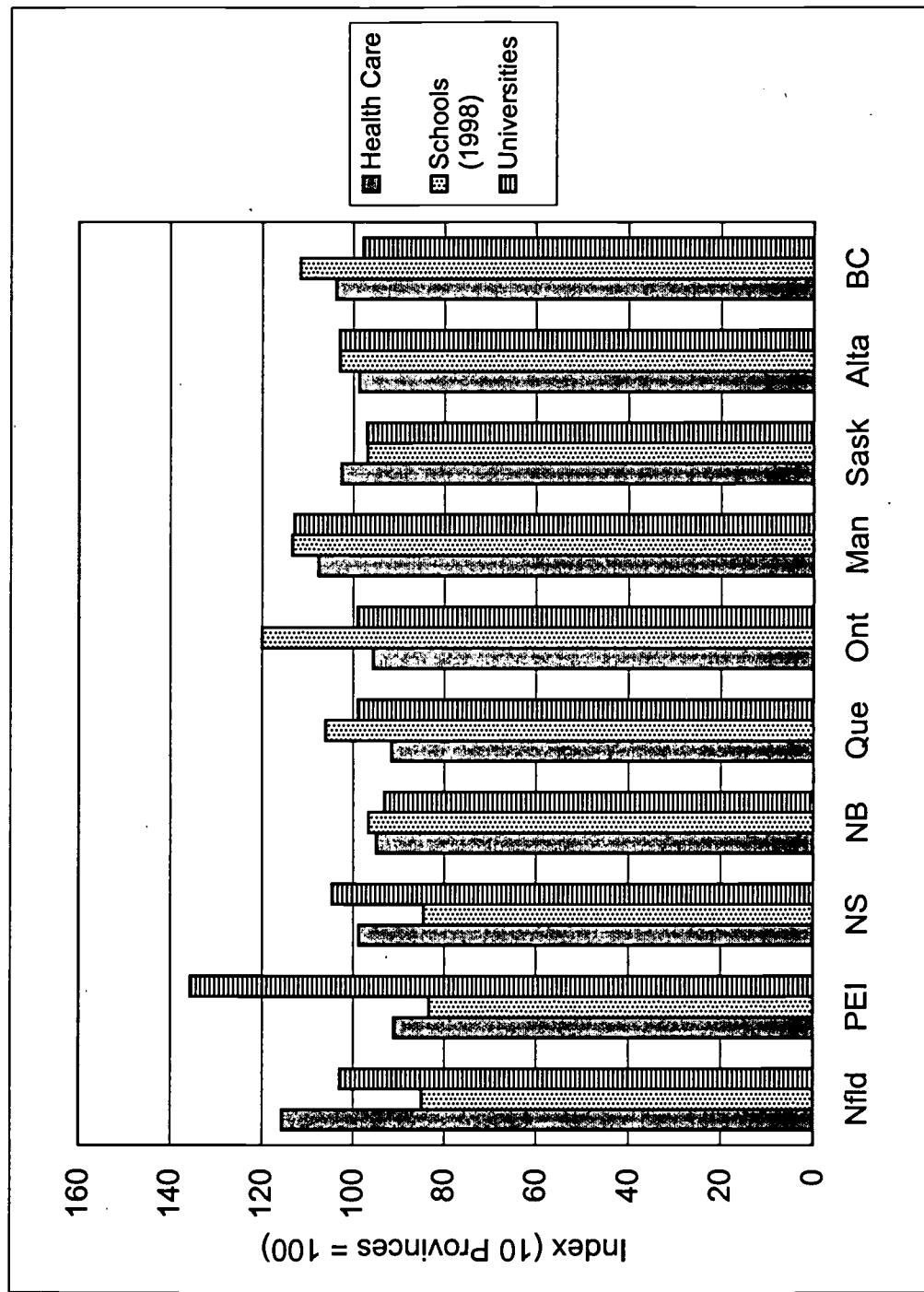
- "10 Provinces" row is not weighted by number of clients in each province.
- Index columns are relative to 10 Provinces = 100.0.
- Health expenditures cover provincially funded expenditures only.
- Schools are total expenditures per full-time equivalent student.
- Total University Operating Expenditures per Student: This is an estimate calculated according to the methodology outlined in Appendix C. It is similar to the methodology used for the interprovincial comparisons in Tables 2.3 to 2.5 of the Resource Document.
- Results are not comparable with Table 3.1.

Sources: Health Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) Age-Sex Annex Tables 78C to 87C.
 Schools Statistics Canada, 81-229, Education in Canada, 2001, Table 67.
 Universities Interprovincial Comparisons of University Funding, Tripartite (MET, CCU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992. Last Tripartite report.
 Total Operating Expenses: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges.
 Enrolment: Statistics Canada.

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FIGURE 3.2

OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT
HEALTH, SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1999



Section 4

Research

TABLE 4.1

**SPONSORED RESEARCH EXPENSES
COMPARED TO UNIVERSITY OPERATING EXPENSES
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-1988 TO 2000-01**

	Sponsored Research Expenses (\$000s)			University Operating Expenses (\$000s)		
	Actual Dollars	Constant 2000-01 \$	Index of Constant \$	Actual Dollars	Constant 2000-01 \$	Index of Constant \$
1987-88	\$394,844	\$547,810	100.0	\$1,824,714	\$2,531,625	100.0
1988-89	\$458,978	\$611,615	111.6	\$1,952,997	\$2,602,482	102.8
1989-90	\$488,805	\$618,290	112.9	\$2,128,359	\$2,692,163	106.3
1990-91	\$550,363	\$662,517	120.9	\$2,348,260	\$2,826,792	111.7
1991-92	\$580,336	\$671,783	122.6	\$2,557,505	\$2,960,506	116.9
1992-93	\$610,424	\$694,683	126.8	\$2,650,614	\$3,016,488	119.2
1993-94	\$717,188	\$805,782	147.1	\$2,603,626	\$2,925,250	115.5
1994-95	\$722,901	\$807,451	147.4	\$2,632,182	\$2,940,040	116.1
1995-96	\$716,124	\$783,838	143.1	\$2,642,506	\$2,892,370	114.2
1996-97	\$750,045	\$806,334	147.2	\$2,575,425	\$2,768,703	109.4
1997-98	\$802,599	\$852,436	155.6	\$2,627,474	\$2,790,626	110.2
1998-99	\$836,779	\$879,769	160.6	\$2,844,460	\$2,990,597	118.1
1999-00	\$951,527	\$978,860	178.7	\$3,111,188	\$3,200,558	126.4
2000-01	\$1,223,282	\$1,223,282	223.3	\$3,264,114	\$3,264,114	128.9

Note: Affiliated and federated colleges excluded. -

Source: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.

FIGURE 4.1

SPONSORED RESEARCH EXPENSES
COMPARED TO UNIVERSITY OPERATING EXPENSES
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

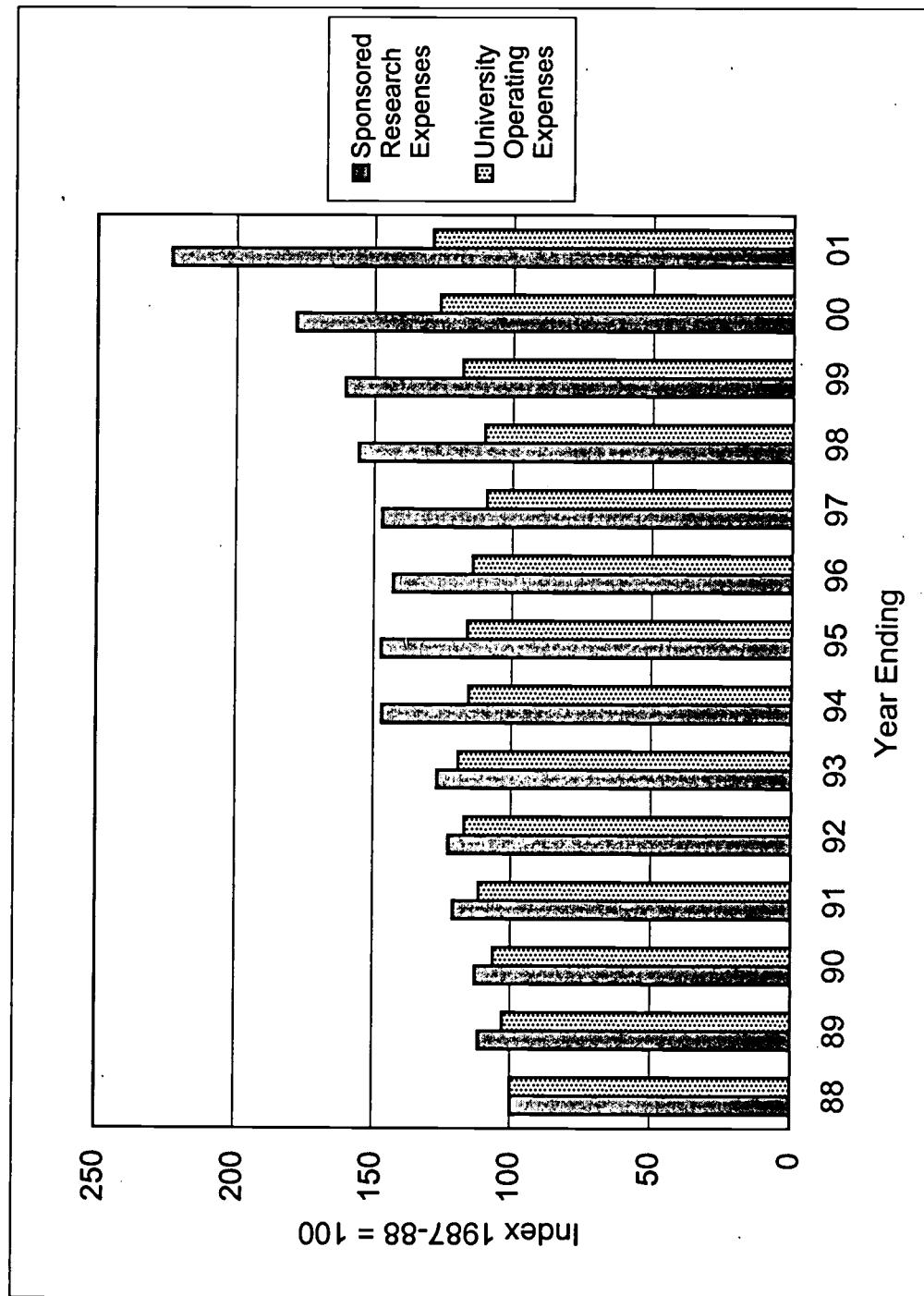


TABLE 4.2

PEER-ADJUDICATED SPONSORED RESEARCH GRANTS (PASRG)
SSHRC + NSERC + MRC
COMPARED TO ONTARIO RESEARCH OVERHEAD/INFRASTRUCTURE ENVELOPE (ROIE)
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2001-02

	\$000s			
	NSERC+SSHRC+MRC Peer-Adjudicated Sponsored Research Grants (PASRG) To Ontario Universities		Ontario Government Research Overhead/ Infrastructure Envelope (ROIE)	ROIE as a Share of PASRG (3-Year Avg, Slipped 2 Years)
	Single-Year Actual Data	Three-Year Average, Slipped Two Years		
1987-88	\$147,094	\$124,191	\$25,000	20.1%
1988-89	\$157,694	\$132,706	\$26,125	19.7%
1989-90	\$173,675	\$139,691	\$27,170	19.5%
1990-91	\$175,003	\$147,633	\$28,447	19.3%
1991-92	\$176,281	\$159,488	\$30,296	19.0%
1992-93	\$182,303	\$168,791	\$30,569	18.1%
1993-94	\$187,351	\$174,986	\$28,337	16.2%
1994-95	\$187,354	\$177,863	\$27,839	15.7%
1995-96	\$182,687	\$181,979	\$27,477	15.1%
1996-97	\$178,853	\$185,670	\$22,990	12.4%
1997-98	\$178,103	\$185,798	\$27,477	14.8%
1998-99	\$195,565	\$182,965	\$27,477	15.0%
1999-00	\$216,040	\$179,881	\$27,752	15.4%
2000-01		\$184,174	\$27,752	15.1%
2001-02		\$196,569	\$27,752	14.1%

Notes: The NSERC+SSHRC+MRC three-year average is slipped two years. For example, the 2001-02 average is based on 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-00 data. This methodology is used by MTCU to determine the share of ROIE that each Ontario university receives. The ROIE began in 1987-88.

Source: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

FIGURE 4.2

PEER-ADJUDICATED SPONSORED RESEARCH GRANTS (PASRG)
SSHRC + NSERC + MRC
COMPARED TO ONTARIO RESEARCH OVERHEAD/INFRASTRUCTURE ENVELOPE (ROIE)
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2001-02

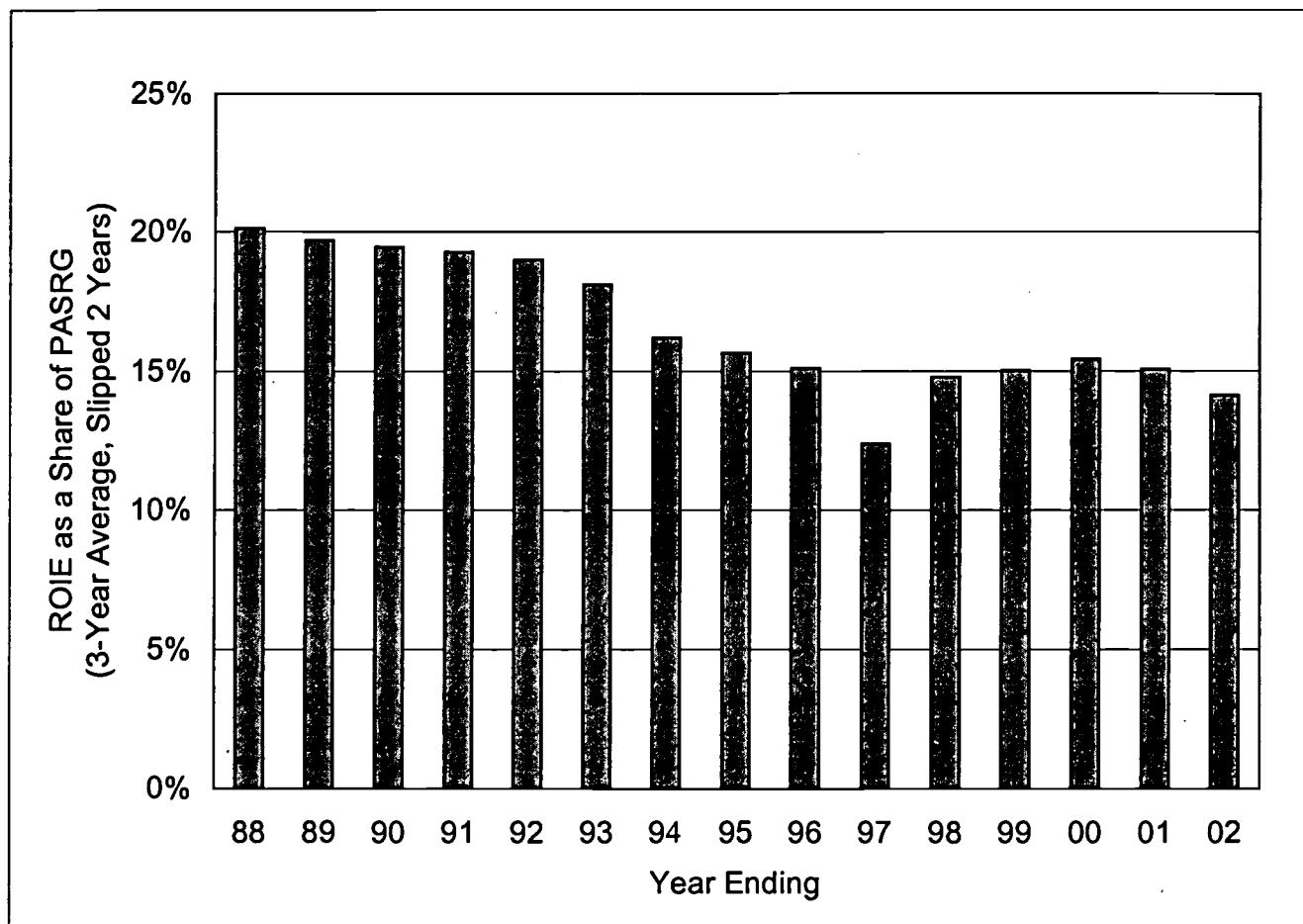


TABLE 4.3

SPONSORED RESEARCH FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES
SSHRC + NSERC + MRC
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00

	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	9 Provs	Ontario	Canada
Funding (\$000s)												
1987-88	\$7,968	\$287	\$16,023	\$6,417	\$112,529	\$17,883	\$14,597	\$42,682	\$54,063	\$272,449	\$173,481	\$445,930
1988-89	\$9,212	\$376	\$17,645	\$6,872	\$126,894	\$20,301	\$17,001	\$44,882	\$55,896	\$299,079	\$191,860	\$490,939
1989-90	\$8,945	\$443	\$17,613	\$6,181	\$140,304	\$21,486	\$15,778	\$51,725	\$59,857	\$322,332	\$204,452	\$526,784
1990-91	\$11,766	\$456	\$25,512	\$6,778	\$172,828	\$22,154	\$19,250	\$59,810	\$86,184	\$404,738	\$215,391	\$620,129
1991-92	\$11,247	\$632	\$25,736	\$7,429	\$183,197	\$22,439	\$19,882	\$61,427	\$90,767	\$422,756	\$223,708	\$646,464
1992-93	\$10,275	\$673	\$22,808	\$7,141	\$179,128	\$22,680	\$18,796	\$63,514	\$92,406	\$417,421	\$233,064	\$650,485
1993-94	\$9,837	\$641	\$21,146	\$6,327	\$190,387	\$21,625	\$18,842	\$62,518	\$88,560	\$419,883	\$252,116	\$671,999
1994-95	\$8,328	\$556	\$23,099	\$7,130	\$196,035	\$22,837	\$19,714	\$68,841	\$96,555	\$443,095	\$250,355	\$693,450
1995-96	\$8,141	\$445	\$18,313	\$7,105	\$189,409	\$20,053	\$16,943	\$63,477	\$84,154	\$408,040	\$248,302	\$656,342
1996-97	\$8,342	\$598	\$18,609	\$6,907	\$183,868	\$18,019	\$18,582	\$64,403	\$76,139	\$395,467	\$239,828	\$635,295
1997-98	\$7,457	\$611	\$18,929	\$6,397	\$165,991	\$19,977	\$13,015	\$72,716	\$76,224	\$381,317	\$225,754	\$607,071
1998-99	\$9,118	\$951	\$19,334	\$7,387	\$213,255	\$20,281	\$16,012	\$74,906	\$86,485	\$447,729	\$263,748	\$711,477
1999-00	\$13,469	\$776	\$25,490	\$7,681	\$258,677	\$21,974	\$17,887	\$93,161	\$93,863	\$532,978	\$301,783	\$834,761
Provincial Share of National Total												
1987-88	1.8%	0.11%	3.6%	1.4%	25.2%	4.0%	3.3%	9.6%	12.1%	61.1%	38.9%	100.0%
1988-89	1.9%	0.11%	3.6%	1.4%	25.8%	4.1%	3.5%	9.1%	11.4%	60.9%	39.1%	100.0%
1989-90	1.7%	0.11%	3.3%	1.2%	26.6%	4.1%	3.0%	9.8%	11.4%	61.2%	38.8%	100.0%
1990-91	1.9%	0.11%	4.1%	1.1%	27.9%	3.6%	3.1%	9.6%	13.9%	65.3%	34.7%	100.0%
1991-92	1.7%	0.11%	4.0%	1.1%	28.3%	3.5%	3.1%	9.5%	14.0%	65.4%	34.6%	100.0%
1992-93	1.6%	0.11%	3.5%	1.1%	27.5%	3.5%	2.9%	9.8%	14.2%	64.2%	35.8%	100.0%
1993-94	1.5%	0.11%	3.1%	0.9%	28.3%	3.2%	2.8%	9.3%	13.2%	62.5%	37.5%	100.0%
1994-95	1.2%	0.11%	3.3%	1.0%	28.3%	3.3%	2.8%	9.9%	13.9%	63.9%	36.1%	100.0%
1995-96	1.2%	0.11%	2.8%	1.1%	28.9%	3.1%	2.6%	9.7%	12.8%	62.2%	37.8%	100.0%
1996-97	1.3%	0.11%	2.9%	1.1%	28.9%	2.8%	2.9%	10.1%	12.0%	62.2%	37.8%	100.0%
1997-98	1.2%	0.11%	3.1%	1.1%	27.3%	3.3%	2.1%	12.0%	12.6%	62.8%	37.2%	100.0%
1998-99	1.3%	0.11%	2.7%	1.0%	30.0%	2.9%	2.3%	10.5%	12.2%	62.9%	37.1%	100.0%
1999-00	1.6%	0.11%	3.1%	0.9%	31.0%	2.6%	2.1%	11.2%	11.2%	63.8%	36.2%	100.0%

Note: This table reflects both peer-adjudicated and non-peer-adjudicated awards. Table 4.2 is peer-adjudicated awards only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges. Income from Sponsored Research.

FIGURE 4.3

SPONSORED RESEARCH FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES
SSHRC + NSERC + MRC
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00

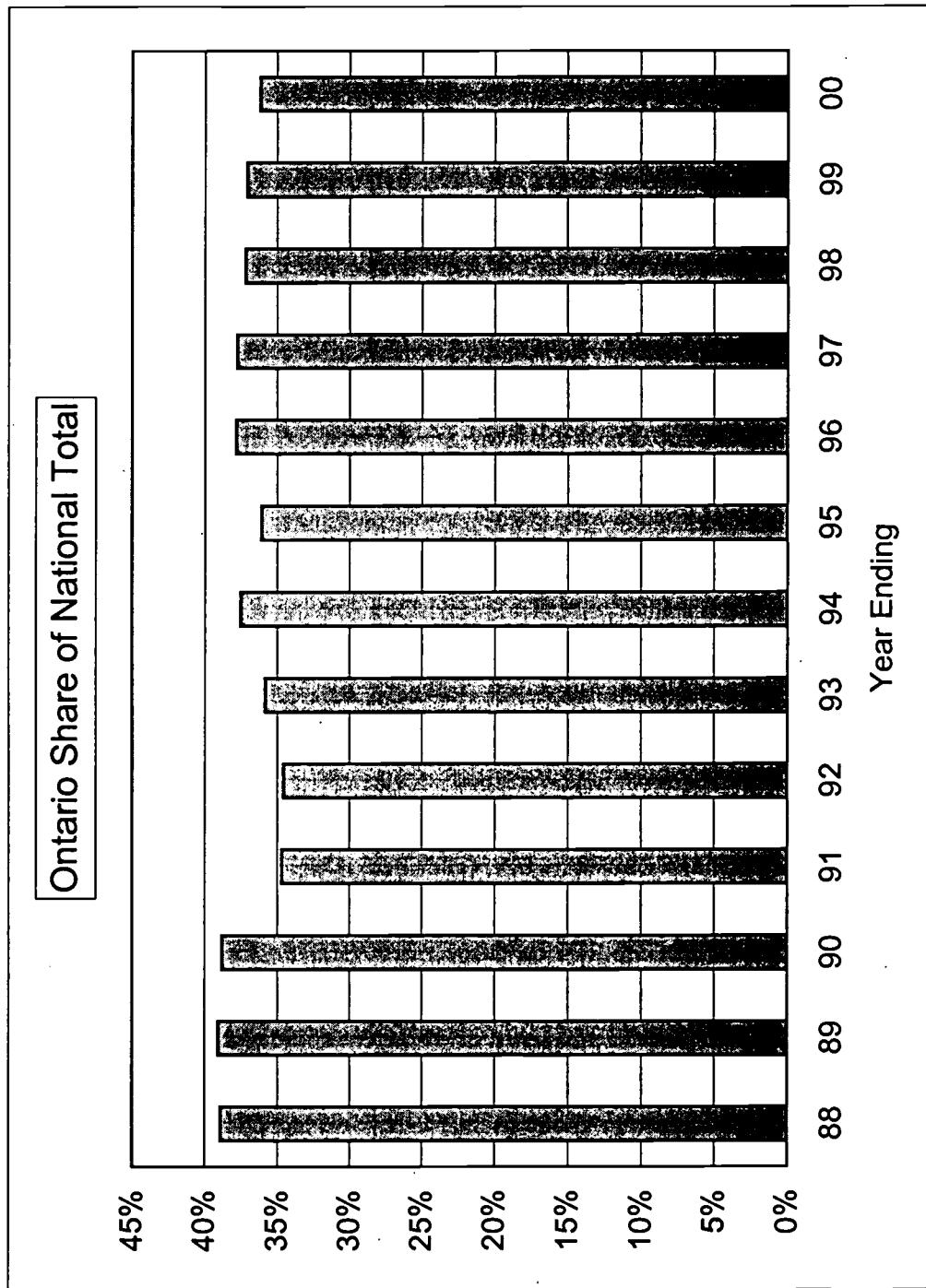


TABLE 4.4

**GROSS EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (GERD)
ONTARIO AND THE GROUP OF SEVEN INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS
1999**

	GERD per Capita		GERD as a Percentage of GDP		GERD Performed by Higher Education Sector as Percentage of GDP	
	PPP \$	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
Ontario	\$589.33	(4)	2.00%	(5)	26.60%	(3)
Canada	\$483.46	(6)	1.77%	(7)	30.91%	(2)
France	\$503.40	(5)	2.19%	(4)	17.20%	(5)
Germany	\$600.50	(3)	2.44%	(3)	16.50%	(6)
Italy	\$249.00	(8)	1.04%	(8)	31.50%	(1)
Japan	\$732.30	(2)	2.94%	(1)	14.80%	(7)
UK	\$437.40	(7)	1.88%	(6)	19.60%	(4)
USA	\$896.40	(1)	2.66%	(2)	13.90%	(8)

Notes: PPP \$ are Purchasing Power Parity dollars as defined and calculated by OECD.

Sources: Ontario and Canada: Statistics Canada, Service Bulletin Science Statistics V. 25 no. 8 (reduced by $ppp=1.17$)
Other Nations: OECD, Main Science and Technology Indicators, Volume 2002:1.

Section 5

Tuition Fees

TABLE 5.1

**MAXIMUM CHARGEABLE TUITION FEES
BACHELOR OF ARTS PROGRAM
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES**
**COMPARED WITH ONTARIO AVERAGE PERSONAL AND FAMILY INCOME
1988-89 TO 2001-02**

	Formula Fee Rate Increase	Formula Fee Rate for Arts	Maximum Discretionary Component (MDC)	Maximum Tuition Fee (MTF)	Average Personal Income (API)	MTF / API	Average Family Income (AFI)	MTF / AFI
1988-89	4.5%	\$1,249	13.00%	\$1,411	\$20,920	6.7%	\$51,526	2.7%
1989-90	7.5%	\$1,343	13.00%	\$1,518	\$22,333	6.8%	\$55,173	2.8%
1990-91	8.0%	\$1,450	13.00%	\$1,639	\$23,114	7.1%	\$55,314	3.0%
1991-92	8.0%	\$1,566	13.00%	\$1,770	\$23,568	7.5%	\$56,830	3.1%
1992-93	7.0%	\$1,676	13.00%	\$1,894	\$24,008	7.9%	\$57,067	3.3%
1993-94	7.0%	\$1,793	13.00%	\$2,026	\$23,955	8.5%	\$56,377	3.6%
1994-95	10.0%	\$1,972	13.00%	\$2,228	\$24,071	9.3%	\$57,376	3.9%
1995-96	10.0%	\$2,169	13.00%	\$2,451	\$24,749	9.9%	\$59,259	4.1%
1996-97	10.0%	\$2,386	23.00%	\$2,935	\$24,890	11.8%	\$59,432	4.9%
1997-98	0.0%	\$2,386	35.30%	\$3,228	\$25,741	12.5%	\$62,097	5.2%
1998-99	0.0%	\$2,386	48.83%	\$3,551	\$26,624	13.3%	\$65,988	5.4%
1999-00	0.0%	\$2,386	62.36%	\$3,874	\$27,958	13.9%	\$68,053	5.7%
2000-01	0.0%	\$2,386	65.61%	\$3,951	\$29,334	13.5%	\$69,890	5.7%
2001-02	0.0%	\$2,386	68.85%	\$4,029	\$30,097	13.4%	\$71,708	5.6%

Notes:

Fees are for full-time Canadian students.
The Maximum Discretionary Component (MDC) is expressed as a percentage of the Formula Fee Rate.
Maximum Tuition Fee (MTF) = Formula Fee Rate * (1 + MDC).

For 2000-01 and later, tuition was allowed to increase by 2% per year on average (non-compounding).
Partial deregulation of tuition fees began in 1996-97. For 1996-97 and thereafter, the MDC in this table represents the average, across ALL programs, allowed for each institution. Each institution has some flexibility to set tuition fee rates for individual programs above this MDC, as long as their institutional average, weighted by enrolment, does not exceed this MDC.

Average personal and family income are for Ontario.

Family Income is for Census Families. The term "census family" corresponds to what is commonly referred to as a "nuclear family" or "immediate family". In general, it consists of a married couple or common-law couple with or without children, or a lone-parent with a child or children; furthermore, each child does not have his or her own spouse or child living in the household.

Average Individual Income excludes those without income and military personnel.

Average personal income and average family income increased by CPI of 2.7% and 2.6% for 2000-01 and 2001-02

Sources: Family Income Statistics Canada, Income Division, Income Trends in Canada, 1980-1999
Personal Income Statistics Canada, 13-213-PIB, Provincial Economic Accounts (1999, 2000)

FIGURE 5.1

**MAXIMUM CHARGEABLE TUITION FEES
BACHELOR OF ARTS PROGRAM
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PERSONAL AND FAMILY INCOME
1988-89 TO 2001-02**

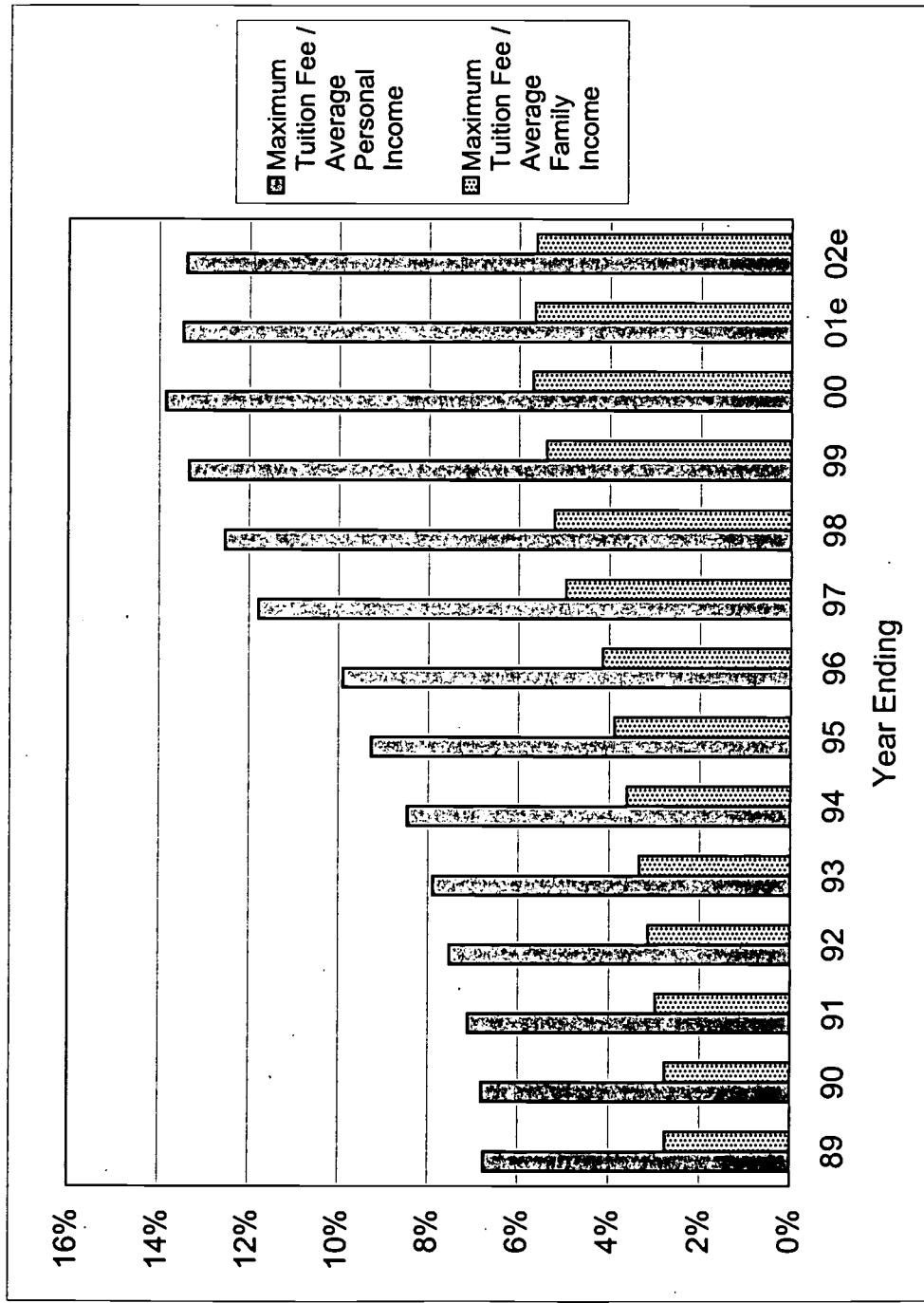


TABLE 5.2

**TUITION FEES
SELECTED PROGRAMS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1988-89 TO 2001-02**

	Bachelor of Arts			Bachelor of Engineering			Master of Arts		
	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max
Actual Dollars									
1988-89	\$1,243	\$1,397	\$1,415	\$1,243	\$1,541	\$2,069			
1989-90	\$1,516	\$1,517	\$1,520	\$1,516	\$1,673	\$2,234			
1990-91	\$1,637	\$1,639	\$1,640	\$1,638	\$1,807	\$2,396			
1991-92	\$1,767	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,769	\$1,950	\$2,570			
1992-93	\$1,892	\$1,894	\$1,895	\$1,893	\$2,083	\$2,718			
1993-94	\$2,024	\$2,026	\$2,027	\$2,026	\$2,229	\$2,908			
1994-95	\$2,170	\$2,225	\$2,228	\$2,228	\$2,452	\$3,196			
1995-96	\$2,450	\$2,451	\$2,452	\$2,418	\$2,626	\$2,690			
1996-97	\$2,816	\$2,920	\$2,986	\$2,935	\$3,138	\$3,238	\$3,408	\$4,190	\$4,422
1997-98	\$3,135	\$3,213	\$3,285	\$3,217	\$3,455	\$3,600	\$3,700	\$4,428	\$4,863
1998-99	\$3,320	\$3,495	\$3,554	\$3,550	\$3,786	\$3,990	\$4,070	\$4,562	\$5,009
1999-00	\$3,510	\$3,812	\$3,942	\$3,902	\$4,262	\$4,627	\$3,738	\$4,680	\$5,304
2000-01	\$3,720	\$3,919	\$4,020	\$4,150	\$4,631	\$5,500	\$3,921	\$4,775	\$5,304
2001-02	\$3,800	\$4,001	\$4,099	\$4,028	\$4,836	\$5,850	\$4,422	\$4,971	\$5,748
Constant 2000-01 Dollars									
1988-89	\$1,575	\$1,770	\$1,793	\$1,575	\$1,952	\$2,621			
1989-90	\$1,959	\$1,961	\$1,965	\$1,959	\$2,163	\$2,887			
1990-91	\$2,014	\$2,016	\$2,017	\$2,015	\$2,222	\$2,947			
1991-92	\$2,090	\$2,093	\$2,094	\$2,092	\$2,306	\$3,040			
1992-93	\$2,200	\$2,202	\$2,204	\$2,201	\$2,423	\$3,161			
1993-94	\$2,324	\$2,326	\$2,327	\$2,326	\$2,559	\$3,338			
1994-95	\$2,477	\$2,539	\$2,543	\$2,543	\$2,798	\$3,648			
1995-96	\$2,740	\$2,741	\$2,742	\$2,704	\$2,937	\$3,009			
1996-97	\$3,093	\$3,207	\$3,280	\$3,224	\$3,447	\$3,557	\$3,744	\$4,603	\$4,858
1997-98	\$3,402	\$3,487	\$3,565	\$3,491	\$3,750	\$3,907	\$4,015	\$4,806	\$5,278
1998-99	\$3,567	\$3,755	\$3,818	\$3,814	\$4,068	\$4,287	\$4,372	\$4,901	\$5,381
1999-00	\$3,690	\$4,007	\$4,144	\$4,102	\$4,480	\$4,864	\$3,929	\$4,920	\$5,575
2000-01	\$3,804	\$4,008	\$4,111	\$4,244	\$4,736	\$5,625	\$4,010	\$4,883	\$5,424
2001-02	\$3,800	\$4,001	\$4,099	\$4,028	\$4,836	\$5,850	\$4,422	\$4,971	\$5,748

Notes: Minimum, average, and maximum tuition fees are taken across all Ontario universities that offer the program. Fees are for full-time Canadian students. Average columns are not weighted by enrolment of individual institutions. University of Waterloo BEng tuition fee includes coop fee for 1989-90 through 1994-95, and excludes co-op fee for 1995-96 onwards.
Excludes ancillary fees.

Sources: COU Annual Fee Survey Report.

FIGURE 5.2

TUITION FEES
SELECTED PROGRAMS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1988-89 TO 2001-02

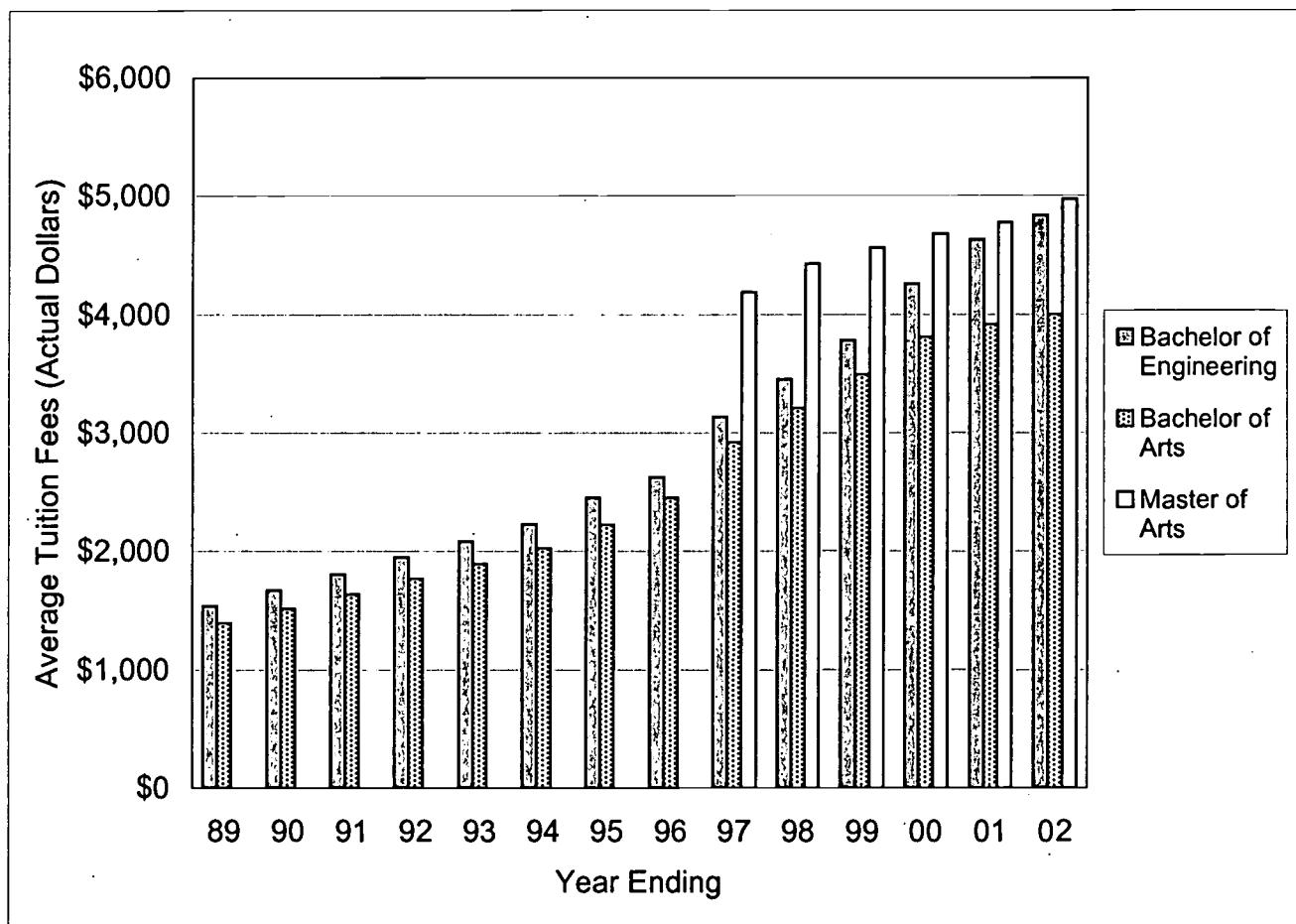


TABLE 5.3
TUITION FEES
BACHELOR OF ARTS PROGRAM
SELECTED CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
COMPARED TO AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
1989-90 AND 2001-02

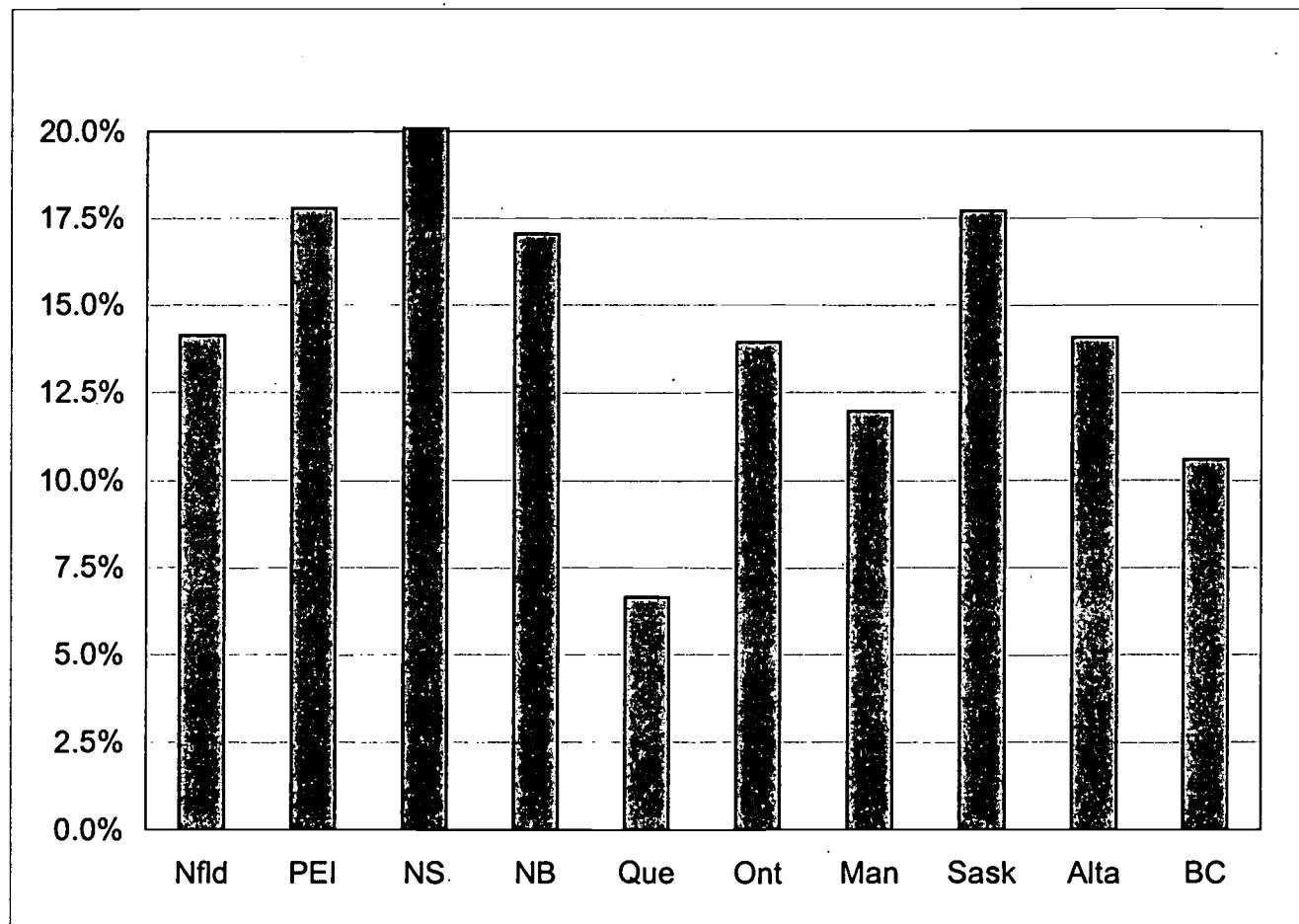
Province	Institution	Tuition Fees			2000 Provincial Average Personal Income	2001-02 Tuition / Average Personal Income
		1989-90	2001-02	Increase		
Newfoundland	Memorial University	\$1,280	\$2,970	132%	21,026	14.1%
PEI	University of PEI	\$1,720	\$3,690	115%	21,746	17.0%
Nova Scotia	Dalhousie University	\$1,710	\$4,500	163%	23,787	18.9%
New Brunswick	University of New Brunswick	\$1,875	\$3,945	110%	23,132	17.1%
Quebec	Concordia University Universite Laval McGill University Universite de Montreal Universite de Quebec Universite de Sherbrooke 6-University Average	\$450 \$550 \$570 \$540 \$500 \$470 \$513	\$1,668 \$1,668 \$1,668 \$1,668 \$1,668 \$1,668 \$1,668	271% 203% 193% 209% 234% 255% 225%	25,067	6.7%
Ontario	Carleton University University of Guelph McMaster University University of Ottawa Queen's University University of Toronto University of Waterloo University of Western Ontario York University 9-University Average	\$1,517 \$1,518 \$1,516 \$1,517 \$1,517 \$1,520 \$1,518 \$1,517 \$1,517 \$1,517	\$3,990 \$4,029 \$3,932 \$4,009 \$4,030 \$4,029 \$4,030 \$4,000 \$4,028 \$4,009	163% 165% 159% 164% 166% 165% 165% 164% 166% 164%	30,097	13.3%
Manitoba	University of Manitoba	\$1,332	\$2,807	111%	25,058	11.2%
Saskatchewan	University of Saskatchewan	\$1,344	\$3,793	182%	23,024	16.5%
Alberta	University of Alberta University of Calgary 2-University Average	\$1,069 \$1,016 \$1,043	\$3,890 \$3,975 \$3,933	264% 291% 277%	28,968	13.6%
British Columbia	University of British Columbia Simon Fraser University University of Victoria 3-University Average	\$1,605 \$1,560 \$1,545 \$1,570	\$2,181 \$2,190 \$2,265 \$2,212	36% 40% 47% 41%	26,152	8.5%

Notes: Fees are for full-time Canadian students.
 Average rows are not weighted by enrolment of individual institutions.
 Universities are selected according to the following criteria:
 - at least one university from each province,
 - all universities with 500 or more full-time teaching staff in 1996-97.
 Provincial average personal income data is for 1998-99.

Sources: Tuition: Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 2001-02, Statistics Canada.
 Personal Income: see Resource Document, Table 5.1.

FIGURE 5.3

TUITION FEES
BACHELOR OF ARTS PROGRAM
SELECTED CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
2001-02



Note: Average Personal Income is for 2000; tuition is for 2001-02

TABLE 5.4
TUITION PLUS REQUIRED FEES
RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL LEVEL UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND AMERICAN GREAT LAKES STATES
COMPARED TO AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
2001-02

	Tuition + Required Fees			2001 Average Personal Income	Avg Tuition + Reqd Fees / Avg Pers Inc
	Min	Avg	Max		
Ontario Universities	\$4,173	\$4,303	\$4,526	\$30,097	14.3%
Great Lakes States - Public Universities					
Illinois	\$4,254	\$4,784	\$5,754	\$32,755	14.6%
Indiana	\$3,794	\$4,303	\$4,790	\$27,532	15.6%
Michigan	\$4,330	\$5,456	\$6,935	\$29,538	18.5%
Minnesota	\$5,536	\$5,536	\$5,536	\$32,791	16.9%
New York	\$3,795	\$4,426	\$4,800	\$35,884	12.3%
Ohio	\$4,464	\$5,293	\$6,981	\$28,619	18.5%
Pennsylvania	\$4,875	\$6,670	\$7,482	\$30,617	21.8%
Wisconsin	\$4,086	\$4,272	\$4,457	\$28,911	14.8%
Total	\$3,794	\$5,092	\$7,482	\$30,831	16.5%
Great Lakes States - Private Universities					
Illinois	\$16,695	\$21,431	\$26,475	\$32,755	65.4%
Indiana	\$24,497	\$24,497	\$24,497	\$27,532	89.0%
Michigan	\$13,676	\$14,988	\$16,300	\$29,538	50.7%
New York	\$15,722	\$22,015	\$26,062	\$35,884	61.3%
Ohio	\$8,640	\$14,904	\$21,168	\$28,619	52.1%
Pennsylvania	\$17,478	\$22,816	\$26,630	\$30,617	74.5%
Wisconsin	\$18,482	\$18,482	\$18,482	\$28,911	63.9%
Total	\$8,640	\$19,876	\$26,630	\$30,551	65.1%

Notes:

All Ontario data in \$Cdn, all US data in \$US.

Ontario: full-time Bachelor of Arts tuition + compulsory ancillary fees retained by institution.

US: full-time undergraduate in-state tuition + required fees.

Average tuition fees column is not weighted by enrolment of individual universities.

"Total" row for is average tuition fees not weighted by number of universities in each state.

"Total" row for average personal income is not weighted by population of each state.

Minnesota does not have any research or doctoral level private universities.

Sources:

Ontario tuition - Council of Ontario Universities.

USA tuition - Chronicle of Higher Education website

<http://chronicle.com/stats/tuition/>

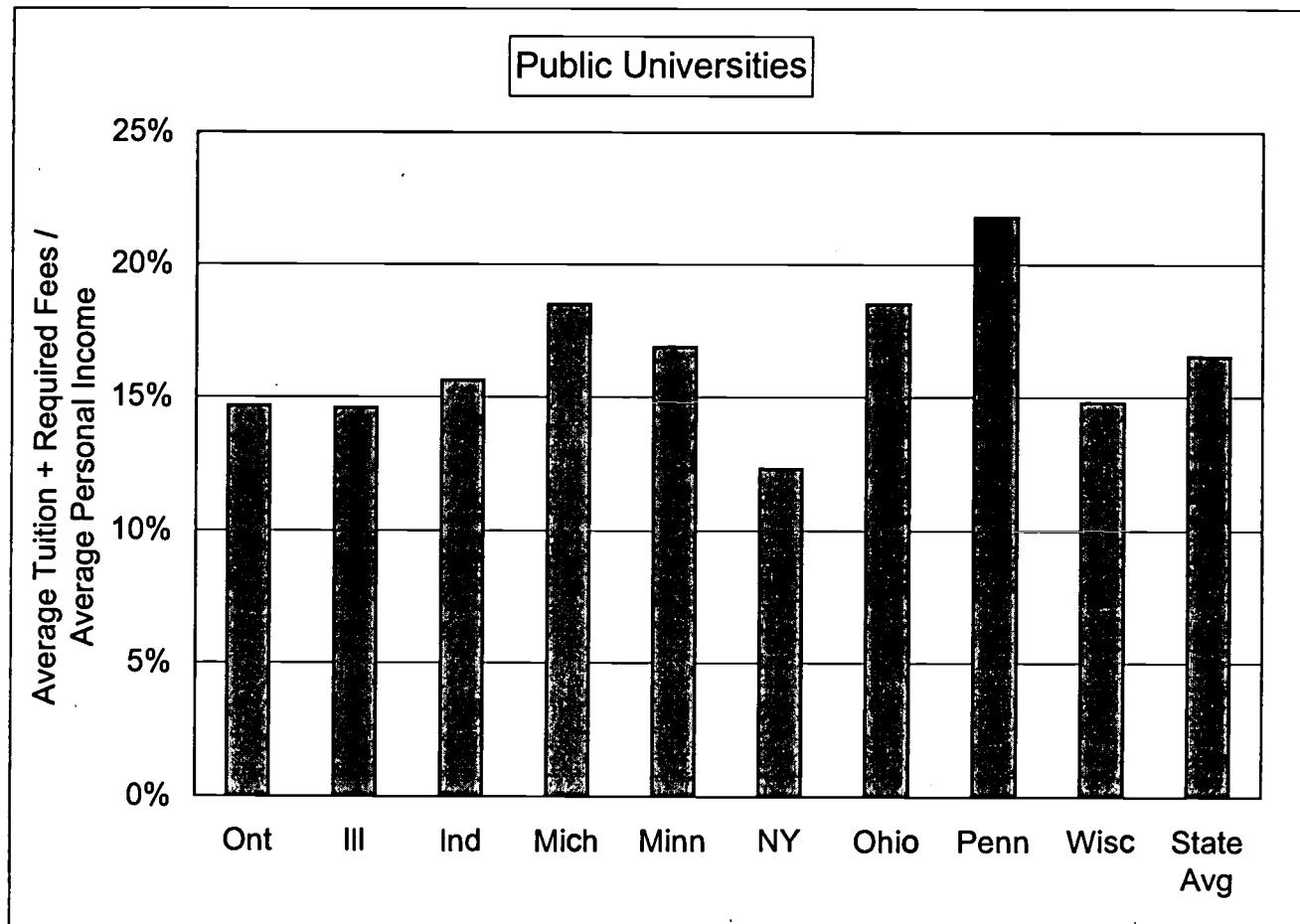
Ontario personal income - see Resource Document, Table 5.1.

USA personal income - U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/spi/>

FIGURE 5.4

TUITION PLUS REQUIRED FEES
RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL LEVEL UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO AND AMERICAN GREAT LAKES STATES
COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
2001-02



Section 6

Student Financial Assistance

TABLE 6.1

ONTARIO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OSAP)
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT STUDENT SUPPORT PROGRAM
1987-88 TO 2001-02

	Actual \$	Index of Actual \$	Constant \$ 2001-01	Index of Constant \$ 2001-02
1987-88	\$181,220,191	100.0	\$256,911,433	100.0
1988-89	\$185,163,933	102.2	\$252,124,379	98.1
1989-90	\$188,731,975	104.1	\$243,935,036	94.9
1990-91	\$203,434,746	112.3	\$250,233,285	97.4
1991-92	\$270,188,715	149.1	\$319,586,854	124.4
1992-93	\$327,021,357	180.5	\$380,280,049	148.0
1993-94 (1)	\$101,413,273	56.0	\$116,426,414	45.3
1994-95	\$139,711,970	77.1	\$159,456,839	62.1
1995-96	\$230,548,001	127.2	\$257,852,635	100.4
1996-97 (2)	\$327,704,527	180.8	\$359,983,115	140.1
1997-98	\$524,051,334	289.2	\$568,734,117	221.4
1998-99	\$629,770,777	347.5	\$676,570,257	263.3
1999-00 (3)	\$867,806,943	478.9	\$912,209,991	355.1
2000-01 (4)	\$571,734,354	315.5	\$584,206,744	227.4
2001-02(e)	\$504,144,500	278.2	\$504,144,500	196.2

Notes:

- (1) Policy change to discontinue grants began in 1993-94.
- (2) Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund began in 1996-97, but is excluded from this table. The government's commitment to OSOTF was \$39M in 1996-97, \$110M in 1997-98, \$90M in 1998-99, \$56M in 1999-00 and \$6 million in 2000-01.
- (3) The increase in 1999-00 was mostly caused by the addition of \$100 million in Millennium Foundation grants and the introduction of the Ontario Student Opportunity Grant.
- (4) The \$300 million decrease in 2000-01 was caused by:
 - a. approximately \$200 million due to the winding down of the loan forgiveness program that pertained only to loans issued between 1993-94 and 1997-98.
 - b. \$100 million because the Millennium Foundation grants were paid directly to students

- Figures include OSAP support for students in all three sectors: universities, colleges, and private vocational schools.

Sources: Public Accounts of Ontario, 1987-88 to 2000-01.

Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, 2001-02.

FIGURE 6.1

ONTARIO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OSAP)
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT STUDENT SUPPORT PROGRAM
1987-88 TO 2001-02

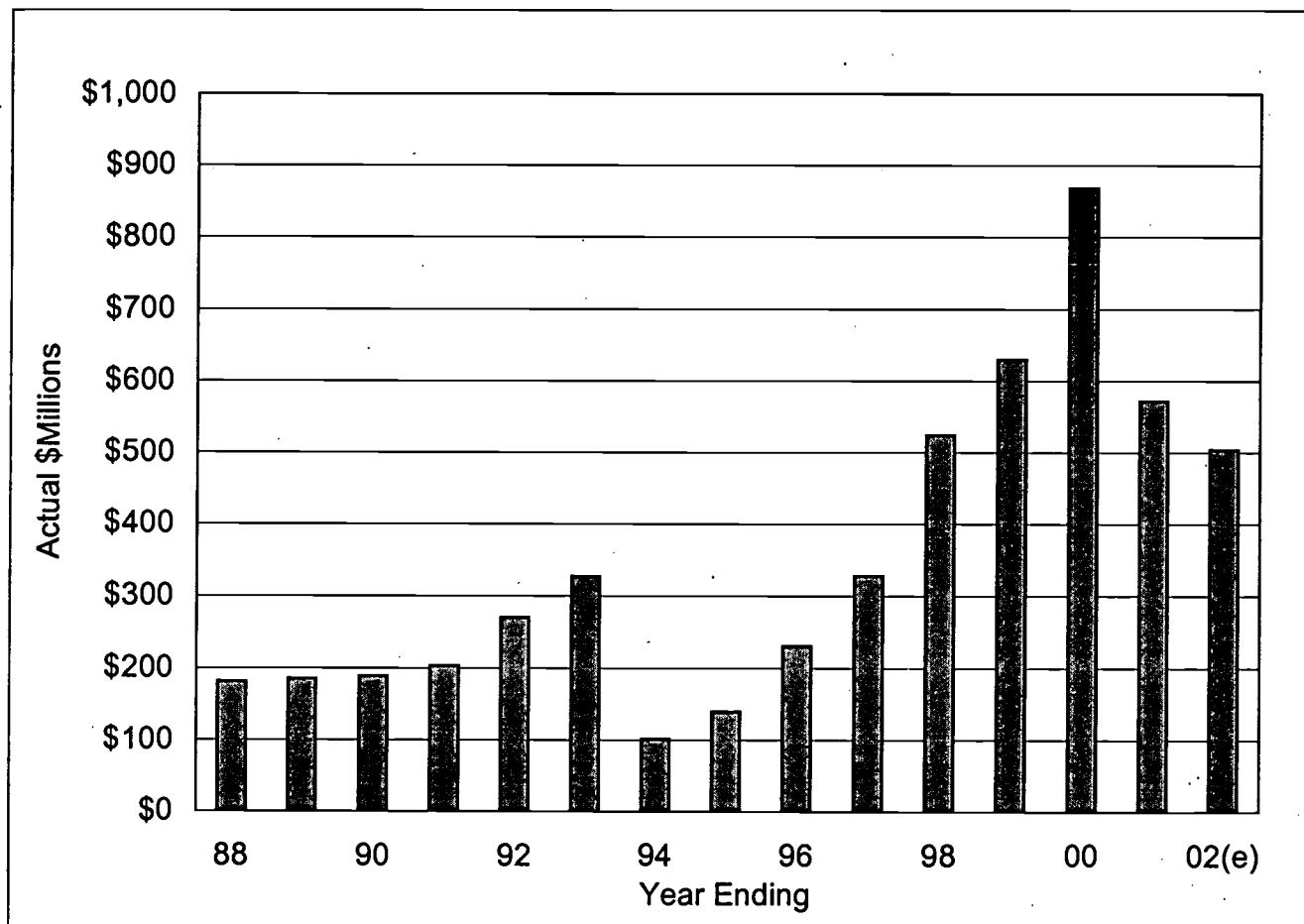


TABLE 6.2

**SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES
COMPARED TO TOTAL UNIVERSITY EXPENDITURES AND ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01**

	Scholarships and Bursaries		Total University Expenditures			FTE Enrollment			Scholarships & Bursaries / FTE Enrollment	
	\$000s	Index	\$000s	Index	Schol & Burs / Tot Univ Exp	Enrolment	Index	\$	Index	
1987-88	\$44,808	100.0	\$2,797,926	100.0	1.60%	221,446	100.0	\$202	100.0	
1988-89	\$45,378	101.3	\$3,060,102	109.4	1.48%	230,357	104.0	\$197	97.4	
1989-90	\$51,090	114.0	\$3,386,936	121.1	1.51%	237,752	107.4	\$215	106.2	
1990-91	\$58,636	130.9	\$3,814,463	136.3	1.54%	246,628	111.4	\$238	117.5	
1991-92	\$63,493	141.7	\$4,106,965	146.8	1.55%	256,592	115.9	\$247	122.3	
1992-93	\$71,036	158.5	\$4,135,034	147.8	1.72%	261,380	118.0	\$272	134.3	
1993-94	\$76,700	171.2	\$4,246,101	151.8	1.81%	259,346	117.1	\$296	146.2	
1994-95	\$86,232	192.4	\$4,239,880	151.5	2.03%	256,753	115.9	\$336	166.0	
1995-96	\$92,797	207.1	\$4,254,001	152.0	2.18%	253,545	114.5	\$366	180.9	
1996-97	\$101,888	227.4	\$4,200,916	150.1	2.43%	249,294	112.6	\$409	202.0	
1997-98	\$126,928	283.3	\$4,351,437	155.5	2.92%	248,441	112.2	\$511	252.5	
1998-99	\$169,326	377.9	\$4,684,533	167.4	3.61%	249,984	112.9	\$677	334.8	
1999-00	\$228,456	509.9	\$5,148,459	184.0	4.44%	257,895	116.5	\$886	437.8	
2000-01	\$278,005	620.4	\$5,786,258	206.8	4.80%	263,989	119.2	\$1,053	520.4	

Notes:

Financial data: includes general + restricted funds, and affiliated and federated colleges.

FTE Enrollment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate + full-time equivalent enrolment (See Appendix A).

Sources:

Financial data: COFO-OU, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.

Full-time and part-time enrollment: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

FIGURE 6.2

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES
COMPARED TO TOTAL UNIVERSITY EXPENDITURES AND ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

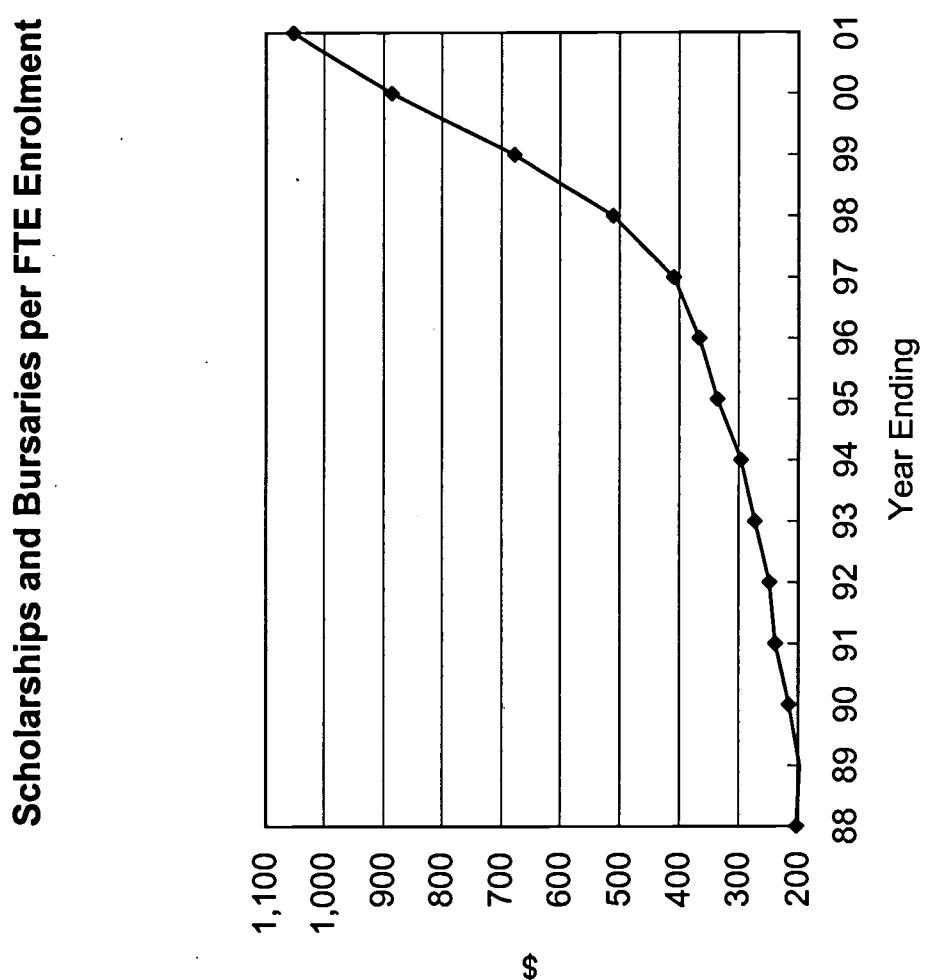


TABLE 6.3

ONTARIO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OSAP)
LOAN DEFAULT RATES BY SECTOR
1996 TO 2001

	Loans Issued (#)						Loans in Default (#)						Default Rates (%)					
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1996	1997	1998	1999		
University	26,198	33,101	34,579	33,802	30,218	25,110	3,024	4,595	4,237	2,855	2,140	1,851	11.5%	13.9%	12.3%	8.4%	7.1%	7.4%
College	26,281	34,237	36,722	35,559	31,567	27,373	5,596	9,410	9,315	7,132	5,419	4,793	21.3%	27.5%	25.4%	20.1%	17.2%	17.5%
PVS	9,580	12,049	18,552	21,453	16,783	13,463	2,913	4,635	6,408	6,648	4,844	3,598	30.4%	38.5%	34.5%	31.0%	28.9%	26.7%
Other	n.a.	n.a.	922	922	826	712	n.a.	n.a.	109	73	53	51	n.a.	n.a.	11.8%	7.9%	6.4%	7.2%
Total	62,059	79,387	90,775	91,736	79,394	66,658	11,533	18,640	20,069	16,708	12,456	10,293	18.6%	23.5%	22.1%	18.2%	15.7%	15.4%

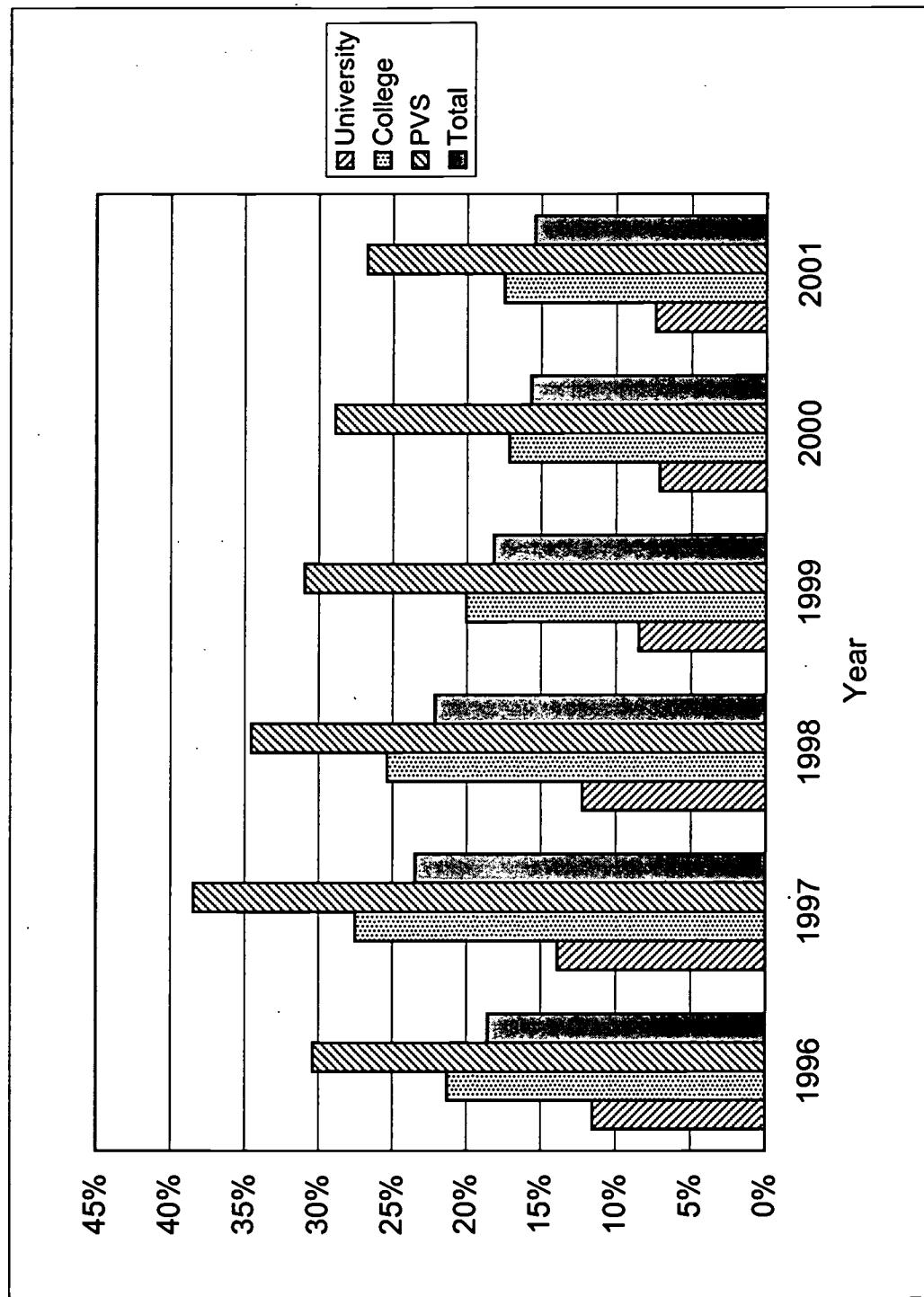
Notes:

PVS Private Vocational School

Other Other private and public postsecondary institutions in Ontario
Loans Issued Number of Ontario Student Loan (OSL) recipients in year specified who were not OSL recipients
in the following yearLoans in Default
Loans in Default
as of July of the year specifiedSource:
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

FIGURE 6.3

ONTARIO STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OSAP)
LOAN DEFAULT RATES BY SECTOR
1996 TO 2001



Section 7

University Infrastructure

TABLE 7.1

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES
AND RELATED COMPARISONS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

	Expenses in \$000s				Indices			
	Library Acquisitions	Total Library	University Operating	FTE	Library Acquisitions	Total Library Expenses	University Operating Expenses	FTE Enrolment
1987-88	\$41,809	\$133,885	\$1,875,083	221,446	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	\$45,350	\$139,689	\$2,003,870	230,357	108.5	104.3	106.9	104.0
1989-90	\$48,030	\$151,607	\$2,185,521	237,752	114.9	113.2	116.6	107.4
1990-91	\$51,025	\$163,992	\$2,410,120	246,628	122.0	122.5	128.5	111.4
1991-92	\$54,819	\$179,219	\$2,624,409	256,592	131.1	133.9	140.0	115.9
1992-93	\$58,083	\$189,811	\$2,718,337	261,380	138.9	141.8	145.0	118.0
1993-94	\$59,908	\$188,135	\$2,669,676	259,346	143.3	140.5	142.4	117.1
1994-95	\$63,900	\$189,234	\$2,697,232	256,753	152.8	141.3	143.8	115.9
1995-96	\$69,332	\$195,808	\$2,714,639	253,545	165.8	146.3	144.8	114.5
1996-97	\$73,949	\$192,106	\$2,643,895	249,294	176.9	143.5	141.0	112.6
1997-98	\$75,181	\$192,152	\$2,696,529	248,441	179.8	143.5	143.8	112.2
1998-99	\$81,568	\$203,919	\$2,931,432	249,984	195.1	152.3	156.3	112.9
1999-00	\$83,890	\$208,275	\$3,192,719	257,895	200.7	155.6	170.3	116.5
2000-01	\$83,482	\$210,806	\$3,357,730	263,989	199.7	157.5	179.1	216.9

Notes:

Affiliated and federated colleges included. Expenditures from general operating funds.
FTE Enrolment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent enrolment (see Appendix A).

The library component of the OUNSPi index was revised in 2002 to include additional sub-indices and to change the source for periodical information. For 1999 and 2000 a weighted average of the price changes indicated by the new methodology was applied to the old library acquisition series. The year 1999-00 was revised from last year to reflect changes. The 1999-00 and 2000-01 OUNSPi numbers are still considered preliminary.

Sources: Expenditures: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.
Full-time and part-time enrolment: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.
Price of Books and Periodicals: Resource Document, Appendix E.

FIGURE 7.1

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES
AND RELATED COMPARISONS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

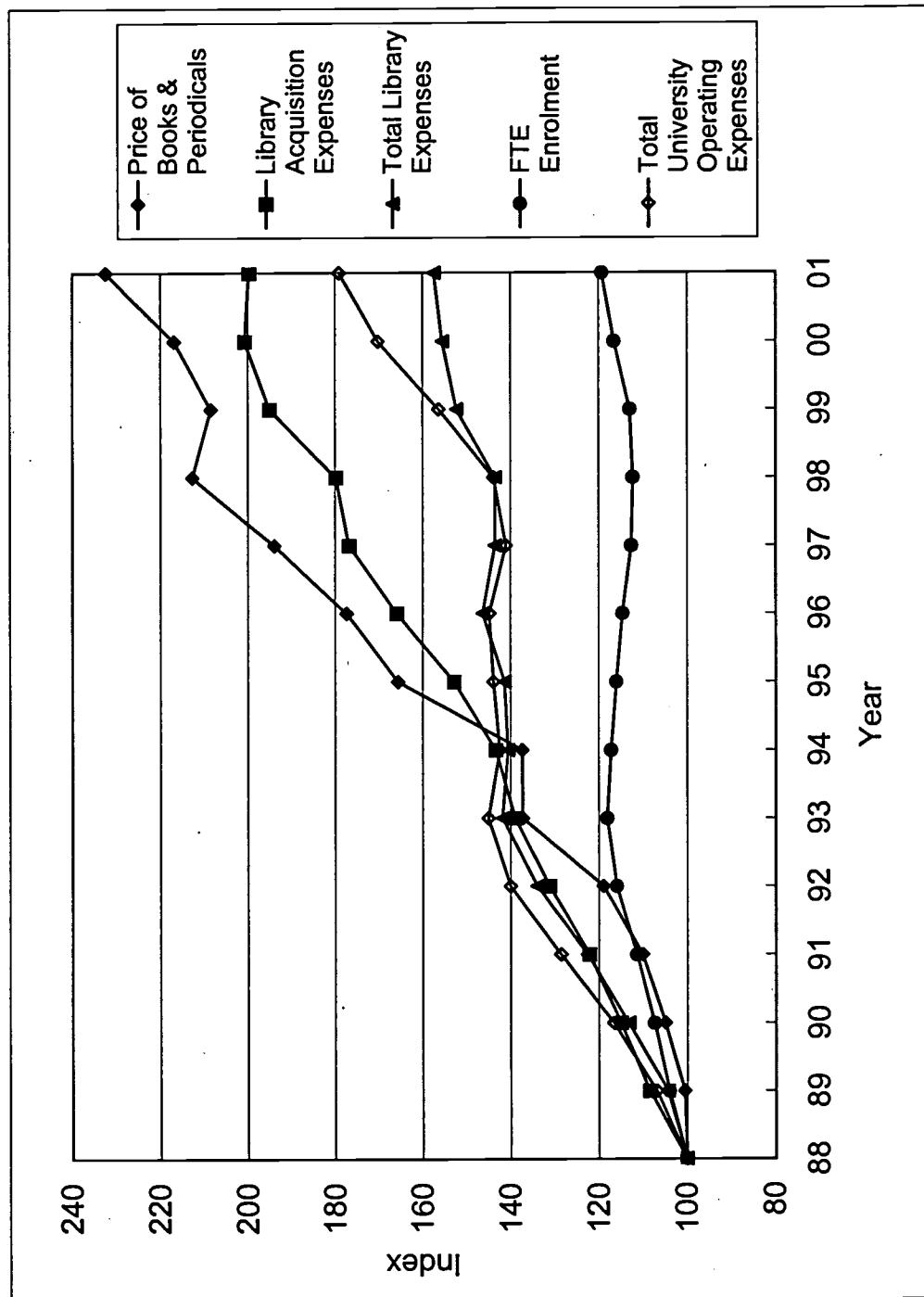


TABLE 7.2

MINISTRY OF TRAINING, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES' CAPITAL FUNDING
COMPARED TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

	MTCU Capital Funding (\$000s)	University Capital Expenditures (\$000s)						MTCU Share of University Capital Expenses
		Buildings, Land and Site Services		Renovations & Alterations		Total Actual \$	Constant \$	
Actual \$	Constant \$	Actual \$	Constant \$	%	%	Actual \$	Constant \$	
1987-88	\$60,653	\$78,997	\$65,353	\$85,118	63.2%	\$37,988	\$49,477	36.8%
1988-89	\$72,700	\$89,785	\$82,205	\$101,524	63.3%	\$47,757	\$58,980	36.7%
1989-90	\$77,700	\$92,773	\$125,189	\$149,475	73.3%	\$45,597	\$54,443	26.7%
1990-91	\$77,700	\$90,562	\$185,001	\$215,625	69.1%	\$82,826	\$96,536	30.9%
1991-92	\$124,557	\$148,081	\$187,081	\$222,413	65.4%	\$99,039	\$117,743	34.6%
1992-93	\$83,967	\$100,358	\$97,485	\$116,514	62.4%	\$58,766	\$70,237	37.6%
1993-94	\$72,065	\$84,660	\$115,346	\$135,507	63.5%	\$66,301	\$77,889	36.5%
1994-95	\$39,844	\$45,324	\$69,700	\$79,287	57.8%	\$50,984	\$57,996	42.2%
1995-96	\$51,466	\$56,791	\$53,187	\$58,690	42.5%	\$71,934	\$79,377	57.5%
1996-97	\$33,871	\$36,891	\$55,334	\$60,269	52.8%	\$49,417	\$53,824	47.2%
1997-98	\$36,932	\$39,278	\$49,265	\$52,395	42.5%	\$66,644	\$70,878	57.5%
1998-99	\$35,440	\$37,027	\$84,102	\$87,867	51.9%	\$77,853	\$81,339	48.1%
1999-00	\$604,838	\$621,924	\$84,014	\$86,387	38.2%	\$136,198	\$140,045	61.8%
2000-01	\$94,108	\$94,108	\$194,818	\$194,818	51.0%	\$186,884	\$186,884	49.0%
								Mean 87/88 to 00/01 =
								56.1%

Notes:
Expenditures: General plus restricted funds. Excludes ancillary funds. Includes affiliated and federated colleges.

Constant dollars are expressed in terms of 2000-01 dollars based on OUNSPPI Renovation index.

MTCU share can be over 100% because the related expenses may be realized over several years.

Mean MTCU share of university capital expenses is unweighted.

Sources: Funding: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities, Universities Branch.
Expenditures: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.

FIGURE 7.2

MINISTRY OF TRAINING, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES CAPITAL FUNDING
COMPARED TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

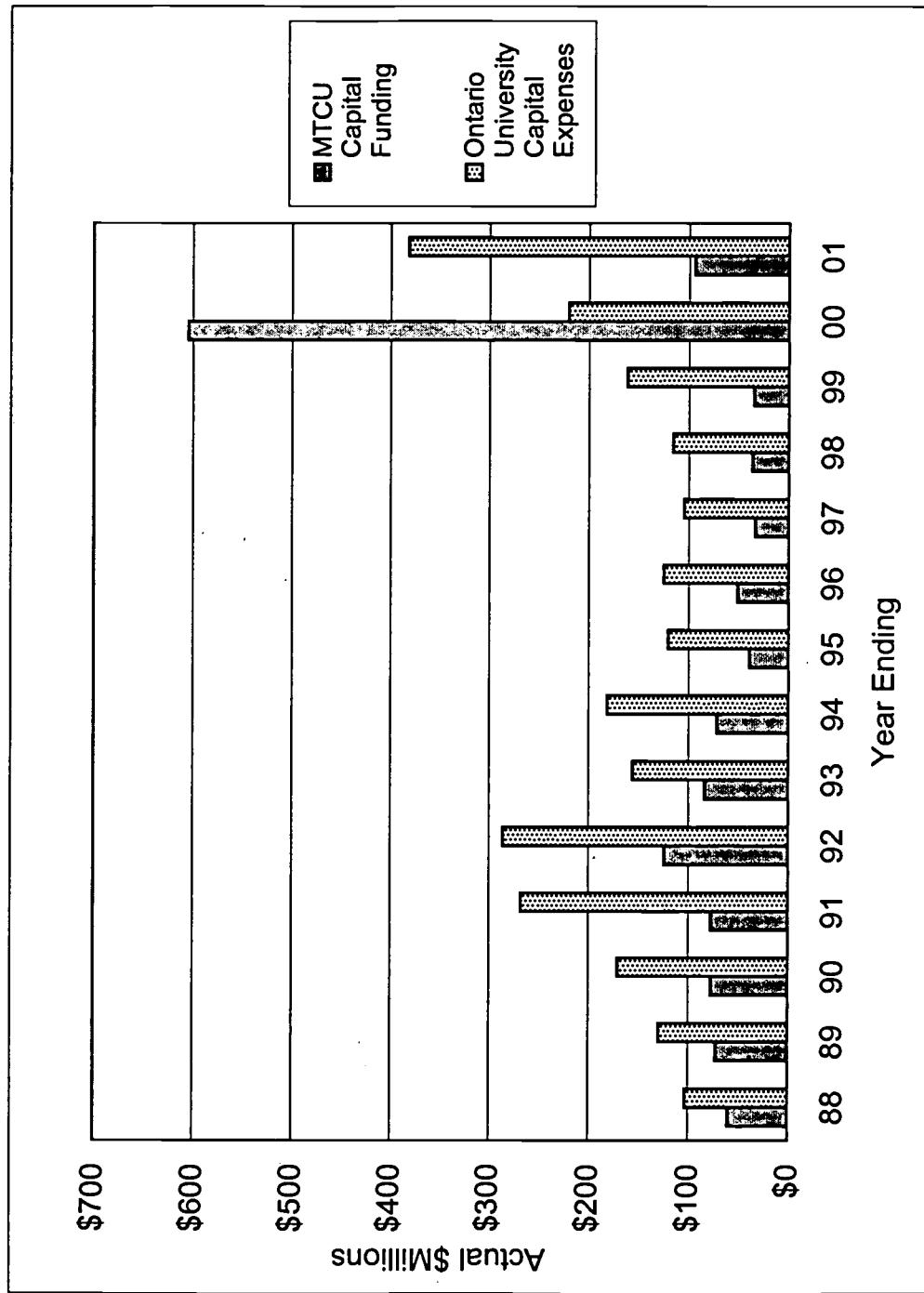


TABLE 7.3

UNIVERSITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
PER FTE ENROLMENT
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1999-00

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Constant 1998-99 Dollars					1999-00	10-Year Average	Rank	
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97				
Newfoundland	\$2,102	\$867	\$727	\$1,124	\$697	\$326	\$704	\$545	\$376	\$573	\$261	\$1,177	\$651 (8)
P.E.I.	\$1,539	\$2,789	\$701	\$184	\$521	\$58	\$105	\$79	\$108	\$0	\$602	\$636	\$303 (10)
Nova Scotia	\$922	\$431	\$177	\$279	\$290	\$504	\$487	\$686	\$1,190	\$464	\$962	\$1,014	\$609 (9)
New Brunswick	\$751	\$210	\$235	\$573	\$850	\$1,144	\$1,171	\$933	\$570	\$606	\$639	\$921	\$773 (6)
Quebec	\$709	\$862	\$1,002	\$1,061	\$872	\$1,204	\$1,355	\$1,562	\$1,023	\$1,144	\$1,271	\$689	\$1,119 (2)
Manitoba	\$444	\$291	\$414	\$561	\$455	\$533	\$746	\$1,339	\$1,094	\$522	\$1,499	\$1,124	\$824 (5)
Saskatchewan	\$1,452	\$3,520	\$1,885	\$604	\$452	\$562	\$555	\$764	\$1,050	\$440	\$258	\$1,727	\$826 (4)
Alberta	\$1,398	\$1,645	\$1,424	\$999	\$1,206	\$1,058	\$865	\$753	\$623	\$663	\$865	\$1,547	\$1,001 (3)
British Columbia	\$1,950	\$1,382	\$1,502	\$2,795	\$2,700	\$3,539	\$3,813	\$2,663	\$1,849	\$1,802	\$964	\$891	\$2,211 (1)
9 Provinces	\$825	\$950	\$839	\$760	\$695	\$846	\$901	\$1,011	\$783	\$708	\$871	\$864	\$828
Difference from Ont	\$84	-\$17	-\$438	-\$485	-\$48	-\$68	-\$386	-\$489	-\$295	-\$233	-\$219	-\$11	-\$83
Ontario	\$741	\$967	\$1,277	\$1,244	\$647	\$778	\$515	\$523	\$488	\$475	\$652	\$853	\$745 (7)
Canada	\$792	\$957	\$1,013	\$953	\$676	\$819	\$750	\$821	\$669	\$618	\$786	\$860	\$796
Difference from Ont	\$51	-\$10	-\$264	-\$291	\$29	\$41	\$235	\$298	\$181	\$143	\$135	\$6	\$51

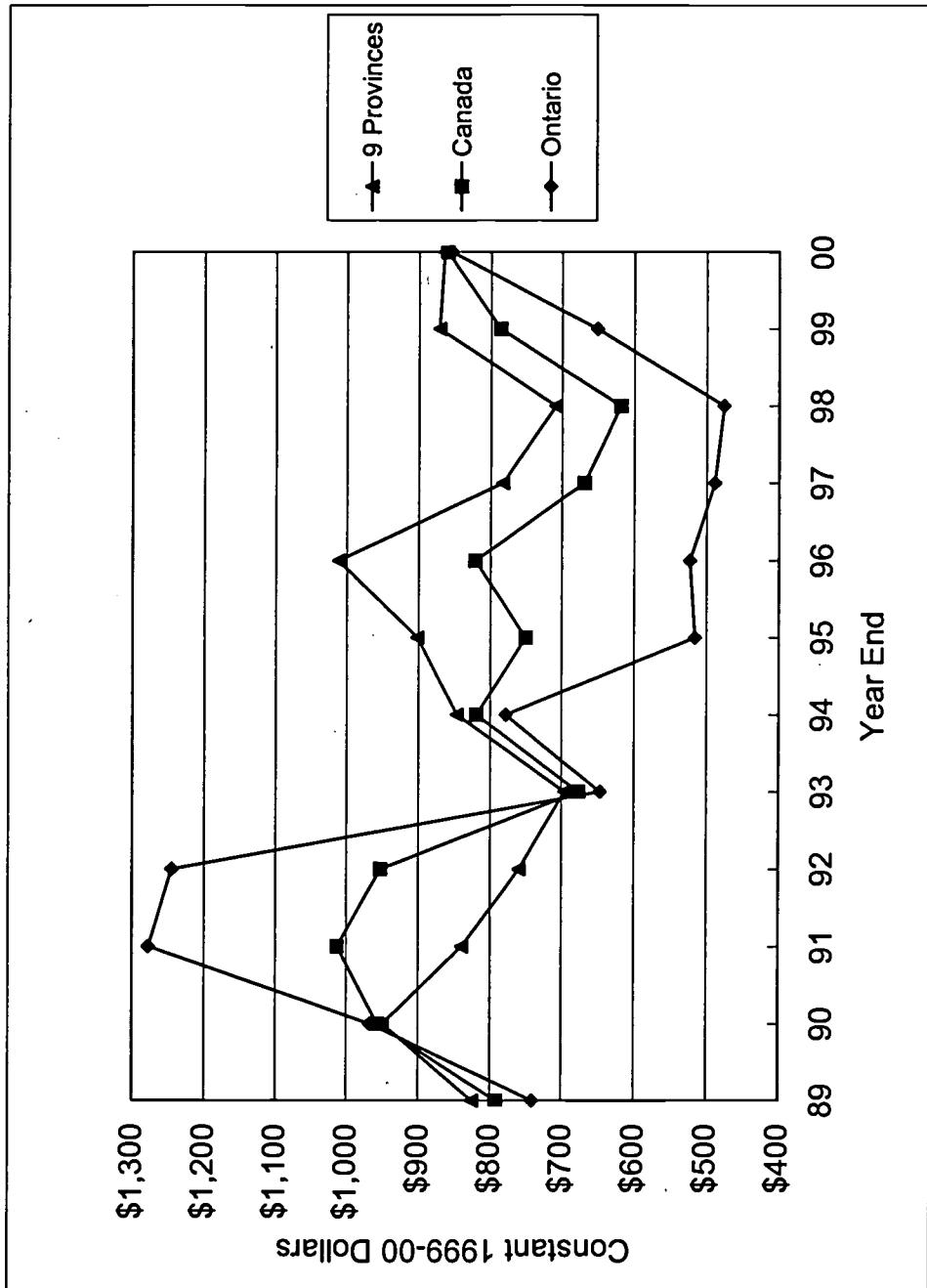
Notes: Expenditures: Total funds spent on renovations & alterations + buildings + land & site services. Excludes ancillary.
All expenditures are in 1999-00 dollars.

FTE Enrolment: full-time enrolment + (part-time enrolment / 3.5), undergraduate + graduate.
Ratio: 10-year average = sum of 10-year expenses in constant 1999-00 dollars / sum of 10-year FTE enrolment.

Sources: Expenditures: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges.
Full-time and part-time enrolment: Statistics Canada.

FIGURE 7.3

UNIVERSITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
PER FTE ENROLMENT
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1999-00



Note: excludes ancillary.

TABLE 7.4

UNIVERSITY CAPITAL AND PLANT RELATED INDICATORS
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1988-89 TO 1999-00

	Income						Expenditures			
	Prov Govt Grant for Plant as a share of Total Plant Income		Prov Govt Grant for Plant as a share of Total University Income		Total Plant Income as a share of Total University Income		Total Capital Expenditures as a share of Total University Expenditures		Total Plant Expenditures as a share of Total University Expenditures	
	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
Newfoundland	50.8%	(8)	1.1%	(8)	2.2%	(9)	4.0%	(8)	3.5%	(9)
P.E.I.	41.3%	(10)	1.1%	(9)	2.7%	(7)	1.7%	(10)	2.0%	(10)
Nova Scotia	49.5%	(9)	0.9%	(10)	1.8%	(10)	3.8%	(9)	3.5%	(8)
New Brunswick	72.7%	(3)	1.7%	(7)	2.3%	(8)	5.7%	(3)	3.9%	(5)
Quebec	77.3%	(2)	5.8%	(1)	7.5%	(1)	6.1%	(2)	10.2%	(1)
Manitoba	66.6%	(6)	2.0%	(5)	3.0%	(5)	4.6%	(6)	3.7%	(7)
Saskatchewan	67.1%	(5)	2.1%	(4)	3.1%	(4)	5.1%	(5)	4.9%	(4)
Alberta	84.9%	(1)	3.9%	(2)	4.6%	(2)	5.6%	(4)	5.9%	(3)
British Columbia	69.6%	(4)	3.0%	(3)	4.4%	(3)	9.1%	(1)	9.7%	(2)
9 Provinces	74.5%		4.0%		5.4%		6.2%		7.8%	
Ontario	66.6%	(6)	2.0%	(5)	3.0%	(5)	4.5%	(7)	3.9%	(6)
Canada	72.4%		3.2%		4.5%		5.5%		6.3%	

Notes: Percentages are based on 10-year averages calculated in terms of constant 1999-00 dollars.

Capital Expenditures = Total Funds from all sources spent on Buildings + Renovations & Alterations + Land & Site Services.

Plant Income = Grants and related interest income for the purpose of capital expenditures on furniture & equipment, major renovations & alterations, space rental, buildings, and land & site services.

Total University Income & Expenditures = Total for General Operating + Special Purpose & Trust + Sponsored Research + Ancillary Enterprises + Plant

The percentage point increase for PEI in Provincial Government Grant for Plant as a Share of Total Plant Income over the preceding Resource Document (See Resource Document 2000) is mostly because the rolling 10-year average no longer includes 1989-90 when total plant income was relatively higher than the ensuing period.

Source: Expenditures: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges.

TABLE 7.5

**INVENTORY OF PHYSICAL SPACE
COMPARED TO GENERATED SPACE
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1986-87 TO 1998-99**

Category of Space	Year	Inventory of Space	Generated Space	Inventory/ Generated Space
Classrooms	1986-87	206,972	231,405	89.4%
	1989-90	218,568	258,220	84.6%
	1992-93	247,913	298,551	83.0%
	1995-96	256,078	289,317	88.5%
	1998-99	260,194	289,183	90.0%
Class Labs	1986-87	311,046	323,758	96.1%
	1989-90	308,474	324,505	95.1%
	1992-93	314,577	358,283	87.8%
	1995-96	326,708	357,967	91.3%
	1998-99	323,541	370,708	87.3%
Research Labs	1986-87	300,052	327,236	91.7%
	1989-90	312,657	352,848	88.6%
	1992-93	335,255	391,027	85.7%
	1995-96	340,867	403,446	84.5%
	1998-99	345,767	409,887	84.4%
Library Space	1986-87	264,431	327,804	80.7%
	1989-90	280,579	373,000	75.2%
	1992-93	318,214	423,698	75.1%
	1995-96	326,963	432,638	75.6%
	1998-99	325,471	466,966	69.7%
Other Space	1986-87	1,029,180	1,179,049	87.3%
	1989-90	1,081,196	1,307,765	82.7%
	1992-93	1,232,316	1,472,340	83.7%
	1995-96	1,274,939	1,435,180	88.8%
	1998-99	1,294,257	1,426,326	90.7%
Total Space	1986-87	2,111,681	2,389,252	88.4%
	1989-90	2,201,474	2,616,338	84.1%
	1992-93	2,448,275	2,943,899	83.2%
	1995-96	2,525,555	2,918,548	86.5%
	1998-99	2,549,230	2,963,070	86.0%

Source: COU Triennial Inventory of Physical Facilities of Ontario Universities.

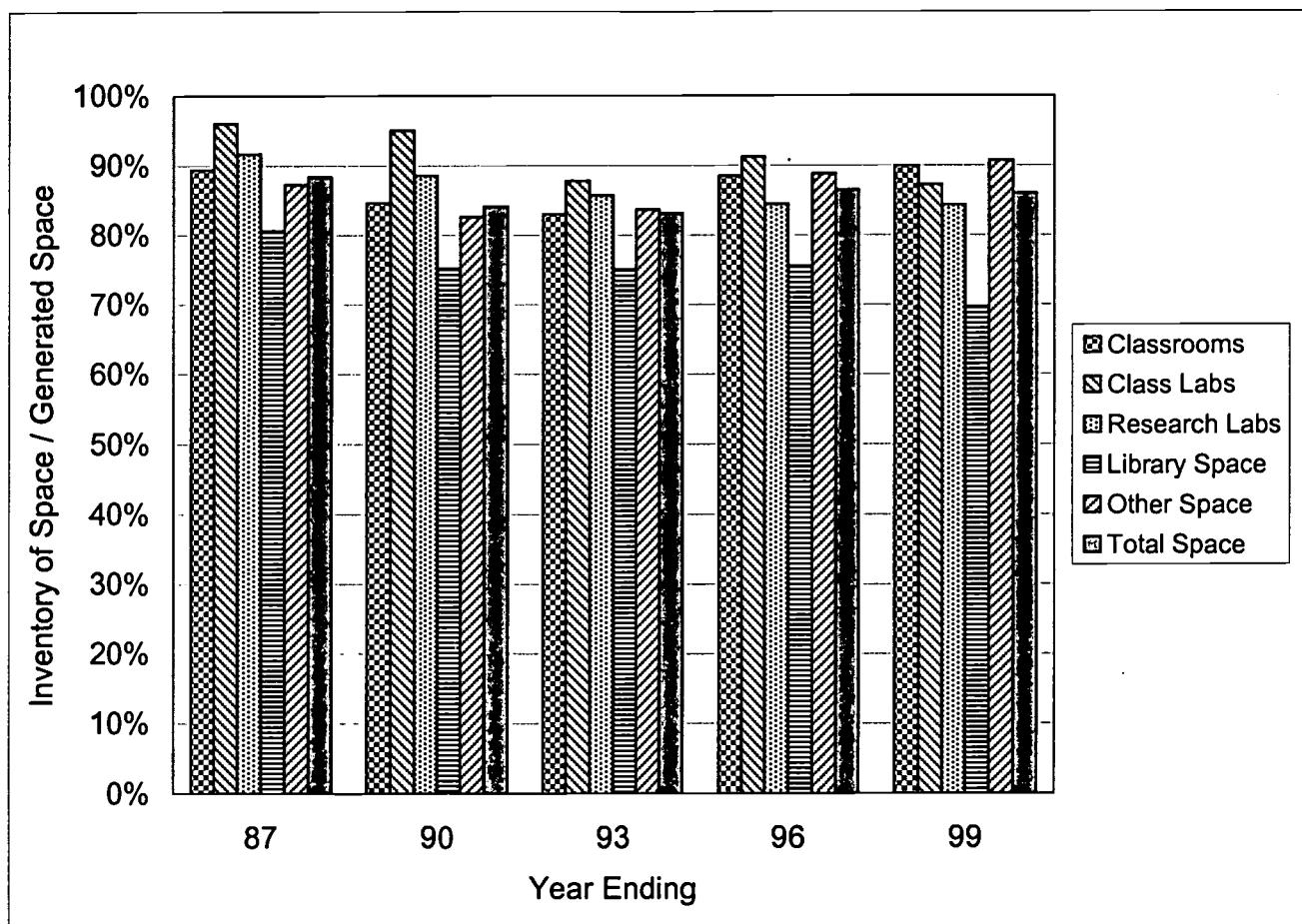
Notes: Space is measured in net assignable square meters.

"Generated Space" is calculated using established space standards -- "COU Building Blocks" -- which depend on category of space, program classification, and input measures (FTE enrolment, FTE faculty, FTE graduate students, weekly student contact hours, FTE non-academic staff, and library volumes).

"Other Space" is an aggregate of the following space categories: academic departmental offices and related space, athletic and recreational space, food services, bookstore and other merchandising facilities, plant maintenance, administrative office and related space, audio-visual and television facilities, central services, health service facilities, common use and student activity space, and assembly and exhibition space. Excluded are non-assignable space as well as the following non-formula space categories: residential space, animal space, other university facilities, and health science clinical facilities.

FIGURE 7.5

INVENTORY OF PHYSICAL SPACE
COMPARED TO GENERATED SPACE
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1986-87 TO 1998-99



Section 8

Faculty and Staff

TABLE 8.1

FACULTY AND STAFF
COMPARED TO ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

	Full-Time Faculty	FTE Part-Time Faculty	FTE Non-Academic Staff	FTE Faculty and Staff	FTE Enrolment	Index			
						Full-Time Faculty	Part-Time Faculty	FTE Faculty and Staff	FTE Non-Academic Staff
1987-88	13,085	1,780	17,658	32,523	219,476	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988-89	13,372	1,874	18,004	33,249	228,421	102.2	105.3	102.0	102.2
1989-90	13,673	1,932	18,330	33,935	235,976	104.5	108.6	103.8	104.3
1990-91	13,717	1,924	18,626	34,267	244,777	104.8	108.1	105.5	105.4
1991-92	13,422	1,895	18,640	33,957	254,693	102.6	106.4	105.6	104.4
1992-93	13,347	1,951	18,473	33,772	259,490	102.0	109.6	104.6	103.8
1993-94	13,146	1,985	18,319	33,449	257,367	100.5	111.5	103.7	102.8
1994-95	12,792	1,937	17,823	32,552	254,824	97.8	108.8	100.9	100.1
1995-96	12,647	1,903	17,372	31,922	251,653	96.7	106.9	98.4	98.2
1996-97	11,755	1,861	15,882	29,498	247,348	89.8	104.6	89.9	90.7
1997-98	11,664	1,806	15,800	29,270	246,590	89.1	101.5	89.5	90.0
1998-99	11,747	1,785	15,750	29,282	248,362	89.8	100.3	89.2	90.0
1999-00	11,709	1,765	16,114	29,588	255,696	89.5	99.2	91.3	91.0
2000-01	11,733	1,786	16,716	30,235	261,876	89.7	100.3	94.7	93.0

Notes:

Because counts of Full-Time Faculty for OCAD are not available from Statistics Canada, in order to be consistent all data in this table are based on the 17 Ontario universities, with OCAD and Dominican excluded. See notes to Table 8.5 for details on the methodology for counting full-time faculty. Because estimates of full-time faculty counts are used to compensate for occasional unreported data by specific universities in specific years, the counts in this table are, for some years, higher than those provided in COU's annual "Facts and Figures" report, where unreported counts are not estimated. Data for 1998-99 to 2000-01 is from Facts and Figures 2000.

Due to survey methodologies, the FTE Faculty and Staff column (the sum of the three previous columns) does not represent all faculty and staff employed by Ontario universities.

FTE Enrolment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent enrolment (see Appendix A).

Sources: Full-time faculty: Statistics Canada, Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities.

Part-time faculty: Council of Ontario Universities, Survey on Faculty Complements.

Non-academic staff: Council of Ontario Universities, Survey on Non-academic Employees.

Full-time and part-time enrolment: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

FIGURE 8.1

FACULTY AND STAFF
COMPARED TO ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

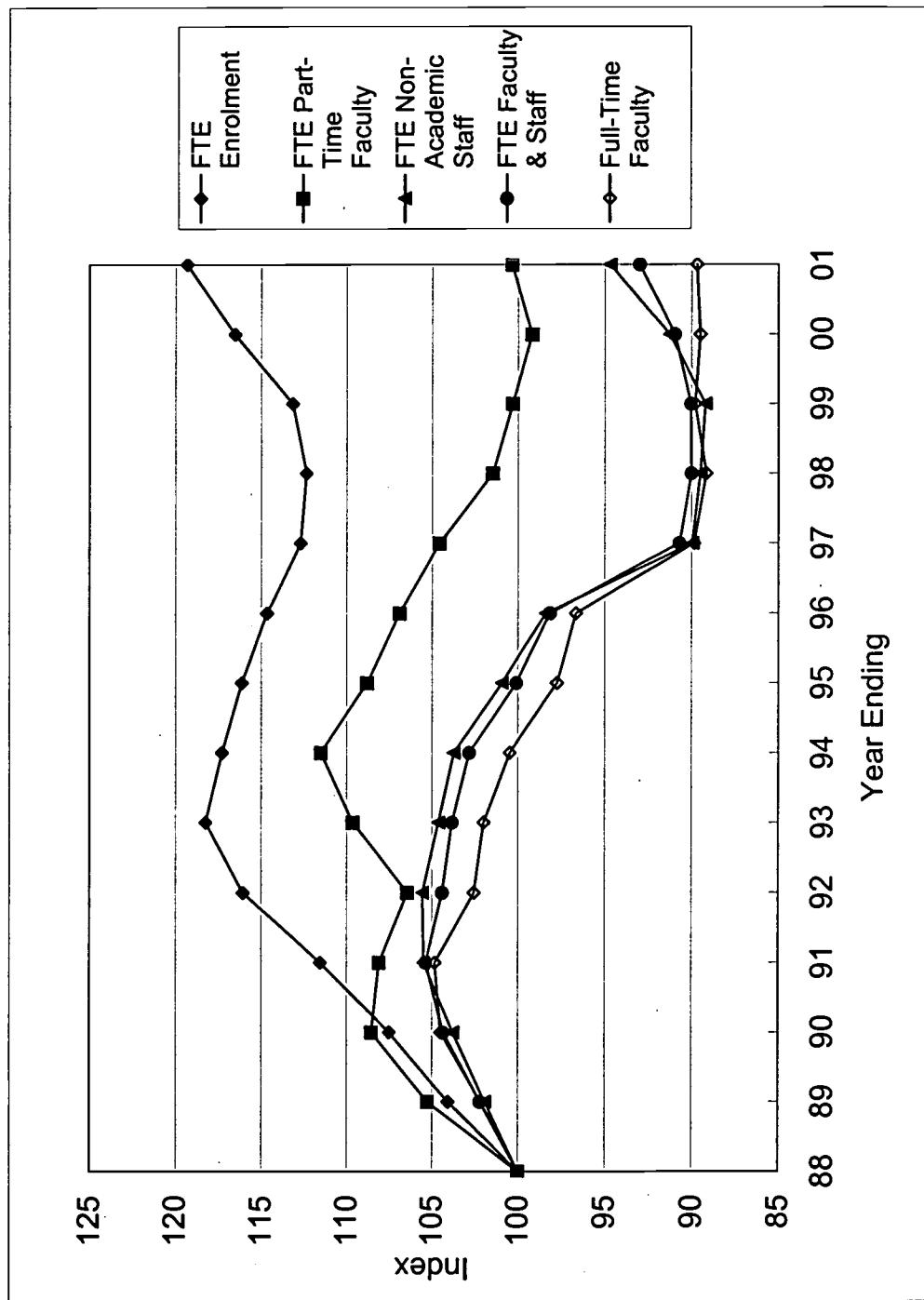


TABLE 8.2
SALARIES AND WAGES
COMPARED TO ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

	Actual \$000s				Constant 2000-01 \$000s			
	Academic Ranks	Other Instruction & Research	Non-Academic Staff	Total	Academic Ranks	Other Instruction & Research	Non-Academic Staff	Total
1987-88	\$727,439	\$72,417	\$530,099	\$1,329,955	\$1,009,256	\$100,472	\$735,464	\$1,845,192
1988-89	\$781,634	\$81,170	\$572,376	\$1,435,180	\$1,041,573	\$108,164	\$762,724	\$1,912,461
1989-90	\$842,949	\$91,461	\$628,352	\$1,562,762	\$1,066,247	\$115,689	\$794,803	\$1,976,739
1990-91	\$913,361	\$102,861	\$690,116	\$1,706,338	\$1,099,487	\$123,822	\$830,749	\$2,054,058
1991-92	\$981,391	\$135,875	\$721,308	\$1,838,574	\$1,136,034	\$157,286	\$834,969	\$2,128,289
1992-93	\$1,007,737	\$133,595	\$757,344	\$1,898,676	\$1,146,839	\$152,036	\$861,883	\$2,160,757
1993-94	\$996,655	\$136,466	\$743,105	\$1,876,226	\$1,119,771	\$153,324	\$834,900	\$2,107,995
1994-95	\$975,524	\$125,276	\$762,671	\$1,863,471	\$1,089,620	\$139,928	\$851,872	\$2,081,421
1995-96	\$957,423	\$121,537	\$786,234	\$1,865,194	\$1,047,953	\$133,029	\$860,577	\$2,041,559
1996-97	\$917,717	\$128,047	\$745,324	\$1,791,088	\$986,589	\$137,657	\$801,258	\$1,925,504
1997-98	\$927,706	\$122,406	\$751,036	\$1,801,148	\$985,311	\$130,007	\$797,671	\$1,912,989
1998-99	\$937,117	\$131,396	\$856,142	\$1,924,655	\$985,262	\$138,147	\$900,127	\$2,023,536
1999-00	\$988,644	\$140,050	\$898,001	\$2,026,695	\$1,017,043	\$144,073	\$923,796	\$2,084,912
2000-01	\$1,036,505	\$153,724	\$940,493	\$2,130,722	\$1,036,505	\$153,724	\$940,493	\$2,130,722
	Index of Constant 2000-01 Dollars							
	Academic Ranks	Other Instruction & Research	Non-Academic Staff	Total	FTE Enrolment	Index of FTE Enrolment		
1987-88	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	221,446	100.0		
1988-89	103.2	107.7	103.7	103.6	230,357	104.0		
1989-90	105.6	115.1	108.1	107.1	237,752	107.4		
1990-91	108.9	123.2	113.0	111.3	246,628	111.4		
1991-92	112.6	156.5	113.5	115.3	256,592	115.9		
1992-93	113.6	151.3	117.2	117.1	261,380	118.0		
1993-94	111.0	152.6	113.5	114.2	259,346	117.1		
1994-95	108.0	139.3	115.8	112.8	256,753	115.9		
1995-96	103.8	132.4	117.0	110.6	253,545	114.5		
1996-97	97.8	137.0	108.9	104.4	249,294	112.6		
1997-98	97.6	129.4	108.5	103.7	248,441	112.2		
1998-99	97.6	137.5	122.4	109.7	249,984	112.9		
1999-00	100.8	143.4	125.6	113.0	257,895	116.5		
2000-01	102.7	153.0	127.9	115.5	263,989	119.2		

Notes: Affiliated and federated colleges included.
 Salaries and Wages are for general operating funds.
 FTE Enrolment: COU estimate of Fall, eligible + ineligible, undergraduate + graduate, full-time equivalent enrolment (see Appendix A).
 Total for "Other Instruction and Research" increased by \$6.037m in 1998-99 to correct for a temporary accounting change at one institution. In addition, \$7.0m was moved from Academic Ranks to "Other Instruction and Research" in 1999 to correct for an accounting error by one institution.

Starting in 1998-99, universities were required to report salaries and wages without the impact of external cost recoveries.

Sources: Salaries & Wages: COFO-UO, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.
 Full-time and part-time enrolment: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

FIGURE 8.2
SALARIES AND WAGES
COMPARED TO ENROLMENT
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

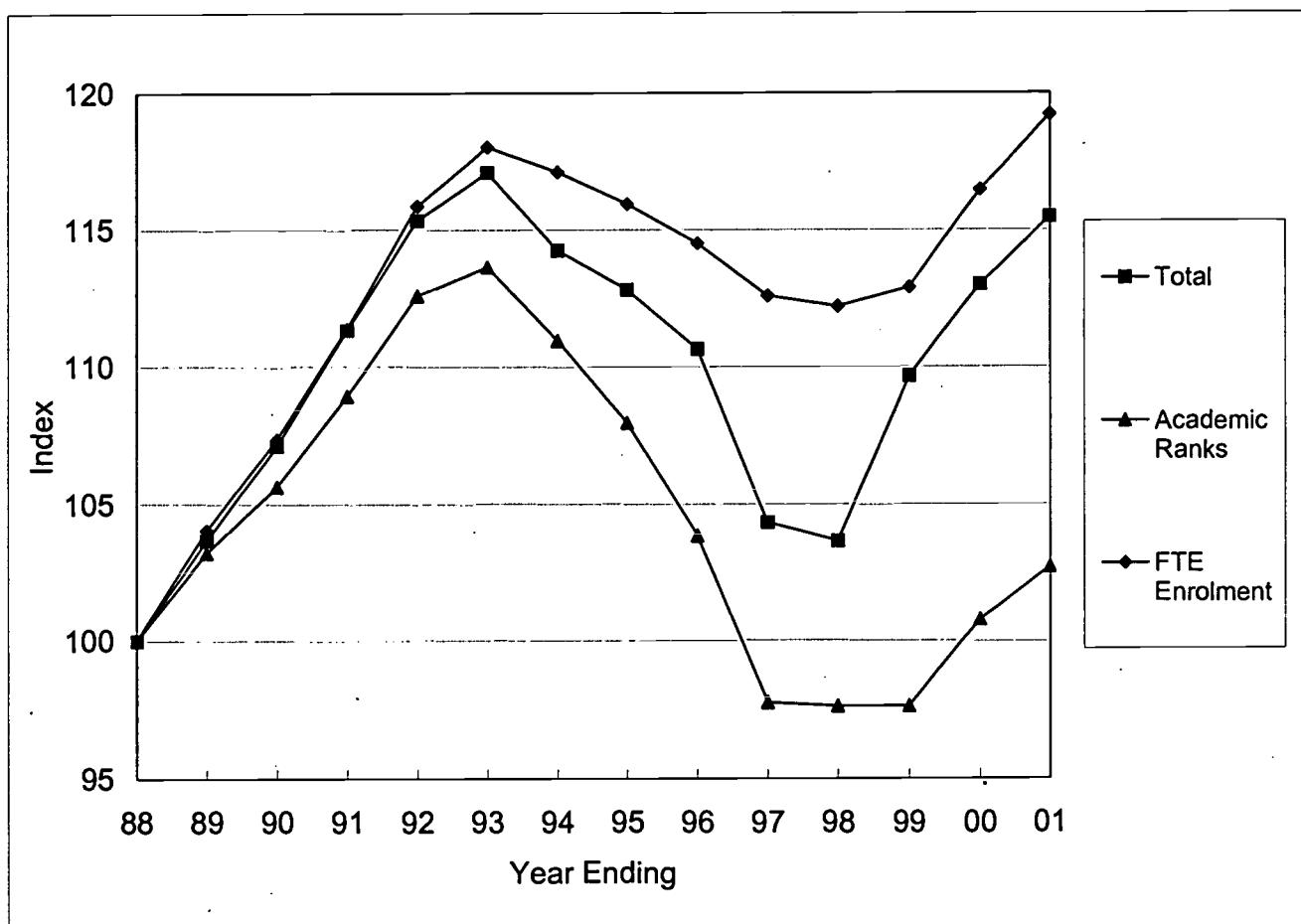


TABLE 8.3
**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS
 COMPARED TO SALARIES AND WAGES
 ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
 1987-88 TO 2000-01**

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
Actual \$000s														
Salaries & Wages	\$1,296,233	\$1,399,147	\$1,524,064	\$1,664,838	\$1,794,632	\$1,850,259	\$1,830,350	\$1,816,181	\$1,817,554	\$1,741,671	\$1,750,717	\$1,868,306	\$1,973,748	\$2,073,967
Statutory Benefits	\$55,857	\$58,180	\$68,988	\$92,054	\$109,724	\$118,624	\$120,403	\$123,115	\$120,255	\$121,242	\$111,014	\$126,904	\$141,805	\$150,538
Non-Statutory Benefits	\$94,679	\$101,570	\$101,545	\$125,761	\$157,788	\$171,750	\$137,641	\$146,672	\$140,229	\$133,906	\$125,273	\$118,559	\$141,872	\$157,577
Total Benefits	\$150,536	\$159,750	\$170,533	\$217,815	\$267,512	\$290,374	\$258,044	\$269,787	\$260,484	\$255,148	\$236,287	\$245,463	\$283,677	\$308,115
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$1,446,769	\$1,558,897	\$1,694,597	\$1,882,653	\$2,062,144	\$2,140,633	\$2,088,394	\$2,085,968	\$2,078,038	\$1,996,819	\$1,987,004	\$2,113,769	\$2,257,425	\$2,382,082
Constant 2000-01 \$000s														
Salaries & Wages	\$1,798,406	\$1,864,445	\$1,927,790	\$2,004,101	\$2,077,422	\$2,105,657	\$2,056,452	\$2,028,600	\$1,989,414	\$1,872,378	\$1,859,427	\$1,964,292	\$2,030,445	\$2,073,967
Statutory Benefits	\$77,497	\$77,528	\$87,263	\$110,813	\$127,014	\$134,998	\$135,276	\$137,514	\$131,626	\$130,341	\$117,907	\$133,424	\$145,878	\$150,538
Non-Statutory Benefits	\$131,359	\$135,348	\$128,444	\$151,389	\$182,652	\$185,557	\$154,644	\$163,827	\$153,488	\$143,955	\$133,052	\$124,650	\$145,947	\$157,577
Total Benefits	\$208,855	\$212,876	\$215,707	\$262,202	\$309,665	\$330,455	\$289,920	\$301,341	\$285,114	\$274,296	\$250,959	\$258,074	\$291,826	\$308,115
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$2,007,261	\$2,077,321	\$2,143,497	\$2,266,303	\$2,387,088	\$2,436,113	\$2,346,372	\$2,329,941	\$2,274,529	\$2,146,674	\$2,110,386	\$2,222,366	\$2,322,270	\$2,382,082
Percent of Total														
Salaries & Wages	89.6%	89.8%	89.9%	88.4%	87.0%	86.4%	87.6%	87.1%	87.5%	87.2%	88.1%	88.4%	87.4%	87.1%
Statutory Benefits	3.9%	3.7%	4.1%	4.9%	5.3%	5.5%	5.8%	5.9%	5.8%	6.1%	5.6%	6.0%	6.3%	6.3%
Non-Statutory Benefits	6.5%	6.5%	6.0%	6.7%	7.7%	8.0%	6.6%	7.0%	6.7%	6.7%	6.3%	5.6%	6.3%	6.6%
Total Benefits	10.4%	10.2%	10.1%	11.6%	13.0%	13.6%	12.4%	12.9%	12.5%	12.8%	11.9%	11.6%	12.6%	12.9%
Total Salaries & Benefits	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Indices (based on constant 2000-01 dollars)														
Salaries & Wages	100.0	103.7	107.2	111.4	115.5	117.1	114.3	112.8	110.6	104.1	103.4	109.2	112.9	115.3
Statutory Benefits	100.0	112.6	143.0	163.9	174.2	174.6	177.4	169.8	168.2	152.1	172.2	188.2	194.3	
Non-Statutory Benefits	100.0	103.0	97.8	115.2	139.0	148.8	117.7	124.7	116.8	109.6	101.3	94.9	111.1	120.0
Total Benefits	100.0	101.9	103.3	125.5	148.3	158.2	138.8	144.3	136.5	131.3	120.2	123.6	139.7	147.5
Total Salaries & Benefits	100.0	103.5	106.8	112.9	118.9	121.4	116.9	116.1	113.3	106.9	105.1	110.7	115.7	118.7

Notes: Statutory benefits are Employer Health Tax, Canada Pension, Worker's Compensation, Employment Insurance.

Non-Statutory benefits are Pension, Group Life Insurance, Long Term Disability, Dental Insurance, Extended Health Care, Tuition Remission, Other.

Affiliated and federated colleges excluded.

Figures are for general operating funds.

Sources: COFO-OU, Financial Report of Ontario Universities.

FIGURE 8.3

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS
COMPARED TO SALARIES AND WAGES
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1987-88 TO 2000-01

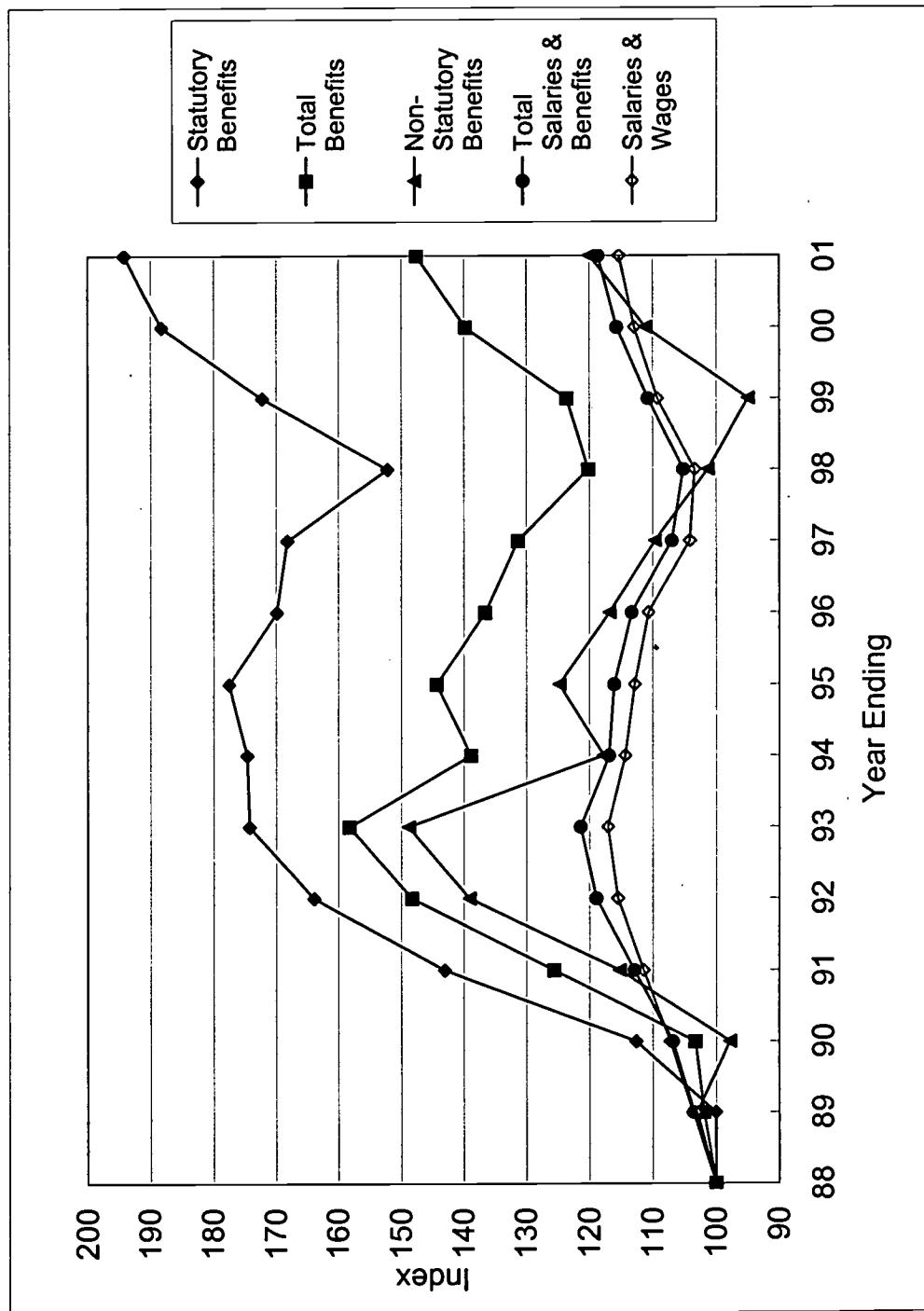


TABLE 8.4
AVERAGE CLASS SIZES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
STUDENT / TEACHER RATIOS FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 2000-01

	Elementary Schools		Secondary Schools		Community Colleges		Universities	
	Class Size	Index	Class Size	Index	Student / Faculty	Index	Student / Faculty	Index
1987-88					11.5	74.5	14.6	83.9
1988-89					11.3	73.1	14.9	85.6
1989-90	23.9	100.8			11.7	75.7	15.1	86.7
1990-91	23.5	99.2			12.4	80.4	15.7	89.8
1991-92	23.2	97.9			13.4	86.9	16.7	95.6
1992-93	23.4	98.7			14.4	93.4	17.1	98.3
1993-94	23.7	100.0	20.9	100.0	15.5	100.0	17.4	100.0
1994-95	24.3	102.5	21.5	102.9	16.2	104.8	17.8	102.3
1995-96	24.6	103.8	21.9	104.8	17.6	113.9	17.9	102.4
1996-97	24.9	105.1	21.4	102.4	20.1	129.9	19.1	109.7
1997-98	24.9	105.1	22.5	107.7	21.2	137.2	19.3	110.7
1998-99	24.4	103.0	21.5	102.9	22.0	142.0	19.4	111.2
1999-00	24.3	102.5	21.4	102.4	22.0	142.3	20.1	115.0
2000-01	24.1	101.7	20.4	97.6	22.0	142.0	20.5	117.5

Notes:

Elementary & Secondary Schools: Average class size. Special education classes are excluded.
 Figures are not available before 1989-90 for elementary and before 1993-94 for secondary.
 Community Colleges: Full-time post-secondary enrolment / full-time academic employees.
 Universities: Full-time enrolment / full-time faculty. Based on the 17 Ontario universities, with OCAD excluded, since full-time faculty counts are not available for OCAD from Statistics Canada.
 Affiliates included and estimated where unavailable.
 See notes to Table 8.5 for details on the methodology for counting full-time faculty.

Indices: Relative to 1993-94, the first year for which all four indicators are available.

Sources:

Elementary & Secondary Schools: Ministry of Education.
 Community Colleges: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities; Ontario Council of Regents; Association of Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology of Ontario (ACAATO).
 Universities: Enrolment from Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities. Faculty from Statistics Canada.

FIGURE 8.4
AVERAGE CLASS SIZES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
STUDENT / TEACHER RATIOS FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
ONTARIO
1987-88 TO 2000-01

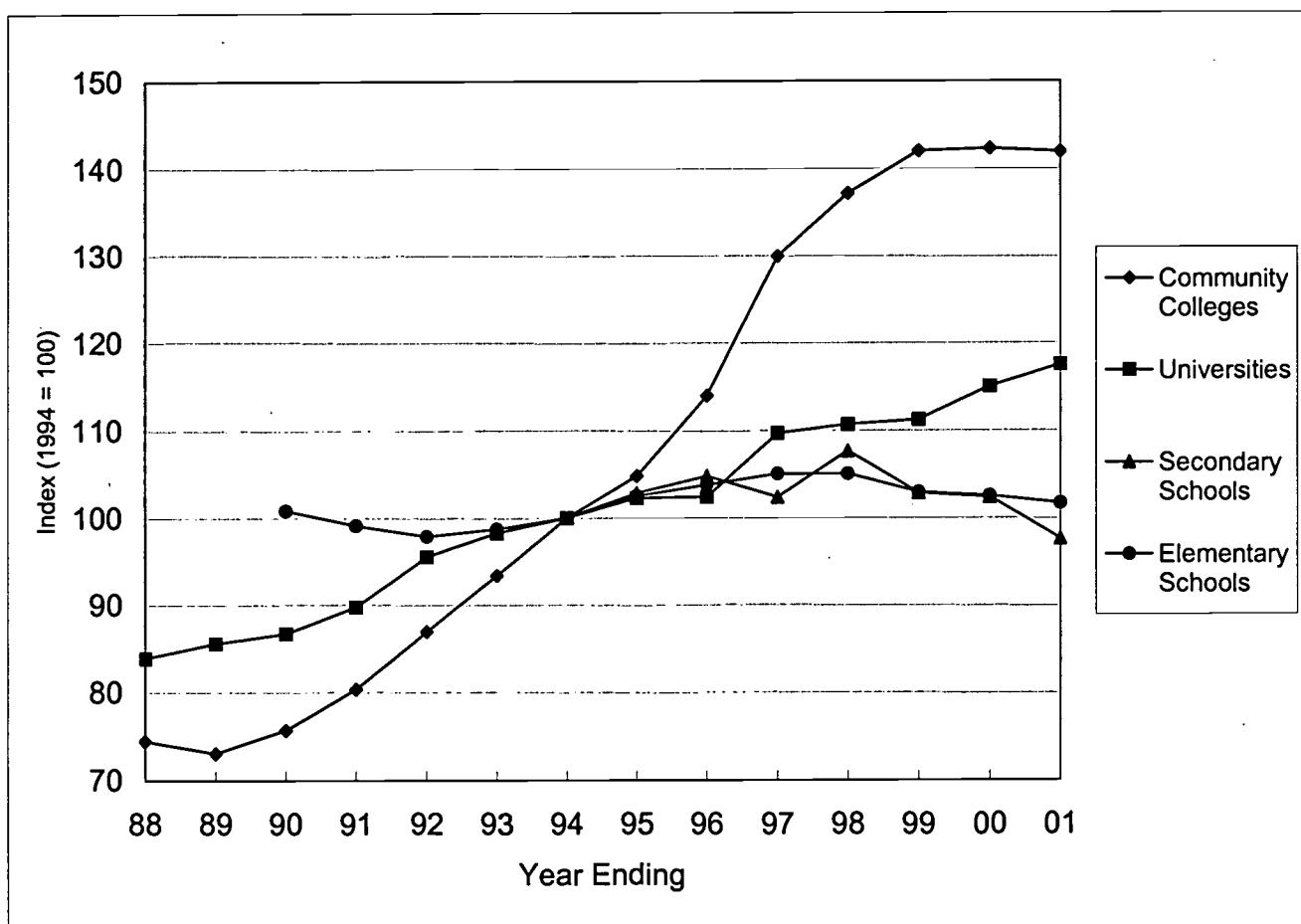


TABLE 8.5
FTE ENROLMENT PER FULL-TIME FACULTY
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00

		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Newfoundland	Ratio Rank	13.0 (10)	13.2 (10)	13.0 (10)	13.4 (10)	14.3 (10)	14.2 (10)	15.2 (8)	15.6 (8)	15.3 (8)	16.3 (8)	16.6 (8)	16.8 (8)	16.6 (7)
P.E.I.	Ratio Rank	16.6 (3)	15.7 (3)	14.6 (6)	15.8 (4)	16.9 (4)	17.0 (5)	14.9 (9)	14.0 (10)	14.0 (10)	12.9 (10)	14.5 (10)	14.6 (10)	14.5 (10)
Nova Scotia	Ratio Rank	13.4 (9)	13.5 (9)	14.1 (9)	14.2 (9)	15.6 (8)	16.1 (7)	16.2 (6)	16.5 (6)	16.7 (6)	17.1 (7)	17.4 (7)	17.3 (7)	16.6 (7)
New Brunswick	Ratio Rank	14.3 (6)	14.4 (6)	14.7 (5)	15.2 (6)	16.0 (5)	17.4 (4)	17.9 (4)	18.1 (4)	18.1 (5)	17.9 (5)	17.5 (6)	17.5 (6)	17.5 (6)
Quebec	Ratio Rank	19.0 (1)	19.3 (1)	19.3 (1)	19.1 (1)	19.2 (1)	19.2 (2)	19.1 (2)	18.7 (3)	18.4 (4)	18.6 (4)	19.6 (4)	20.2 (2)	20.1 (2)
Manitoba	Ratio Rank	14.0 (7)	14.2 (7)	14.3 (8)	14.3 (8)	14.9 (9)	14.5 (9)	14.5 (10)	15.5 (9)	15.2 (9)	16.1 (9)	16.5 (9)	15.8 (9)	16.4 (9)
Saskatchewan	Ratio Rank	15.6 (5)	15.5 (4)	15.9 (3)	16.4 (3)	18.0 (3)	18.4 (3)	18.8 (3)	19.1 (2)	19.6 (2)	19.6 (3)	19.8 (2)	19.7 (3)	19.3 (4)
Alberta	Ratio Rank	16.4 (4)	15.4 (5)	15.8 (4)	15.8 (4)	16.0 (5)	16.7 (5)	17.3 (6)	17.8 (5)	19.0 (3)	20.6 (2)	19.7 (3)	19.5 (4)	19.9 (3)
British Columbia	Ratio Rank	13.9 (8)	14.2 (7)	14.4 (7)	14.8 (7)	16.0 (5)	15.9 (8)	16.0 (7)	16.2 (7)	16.7 (6)	17.3 (6)	18.0 (5)	18.8 (5)	19.1 (5)
9 Provinces	Ratio	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.7	18.2	18.7	19.0	19.0
Ontario	Ratio Rank	16.8 (2)	17.1 (2)	17.3 (2)	17.8 (2)	19.0 (2)	19.4 (1)	19.6 (1)	19.9 (1)	19.9 (1)	21.0 (1)	21.1 (1)	21.3 (1)	21.9 (1)
Canada	Ratio	16.4	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5	19.2	19.6	19.8	20.0

Notes:

Student / faculty ratios are based on a set of 48 "core" universities in Canada; the same 48 universities that are included in Maclean's magazine's annual ranking of Canadian universities.

FTE enrolment = full-time enrolment + (part-time enrolment) / 3.5.

Full-time faculty counts include all teaching ranks, and medical and dental teaching staff. Excluded are part-time teaching staff, senior administrators, staff on leave of absence, visiting professors, and staff not on regular pay scale. A change in the definition of full-time faculty by Statistics Canada in 1991-92 caused the number of full-time faculty to drop by 350 (2.42%) in Ontario and by 994 (2.66%) in Canada in that year. COU estimates of full-time faculty counts are used to compensate for occasional unreported data by specific universities in specific years in order to provide consistent and comparable student / faculty ratios.

Sources:

Enrolment: Statistics Canada.

Full-time faculty counts: Statistics Canada, Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-Time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities and Colleges.

FIGURE 8.5
FTE ENROLMENT PER FULL-TIME FACULTY
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00

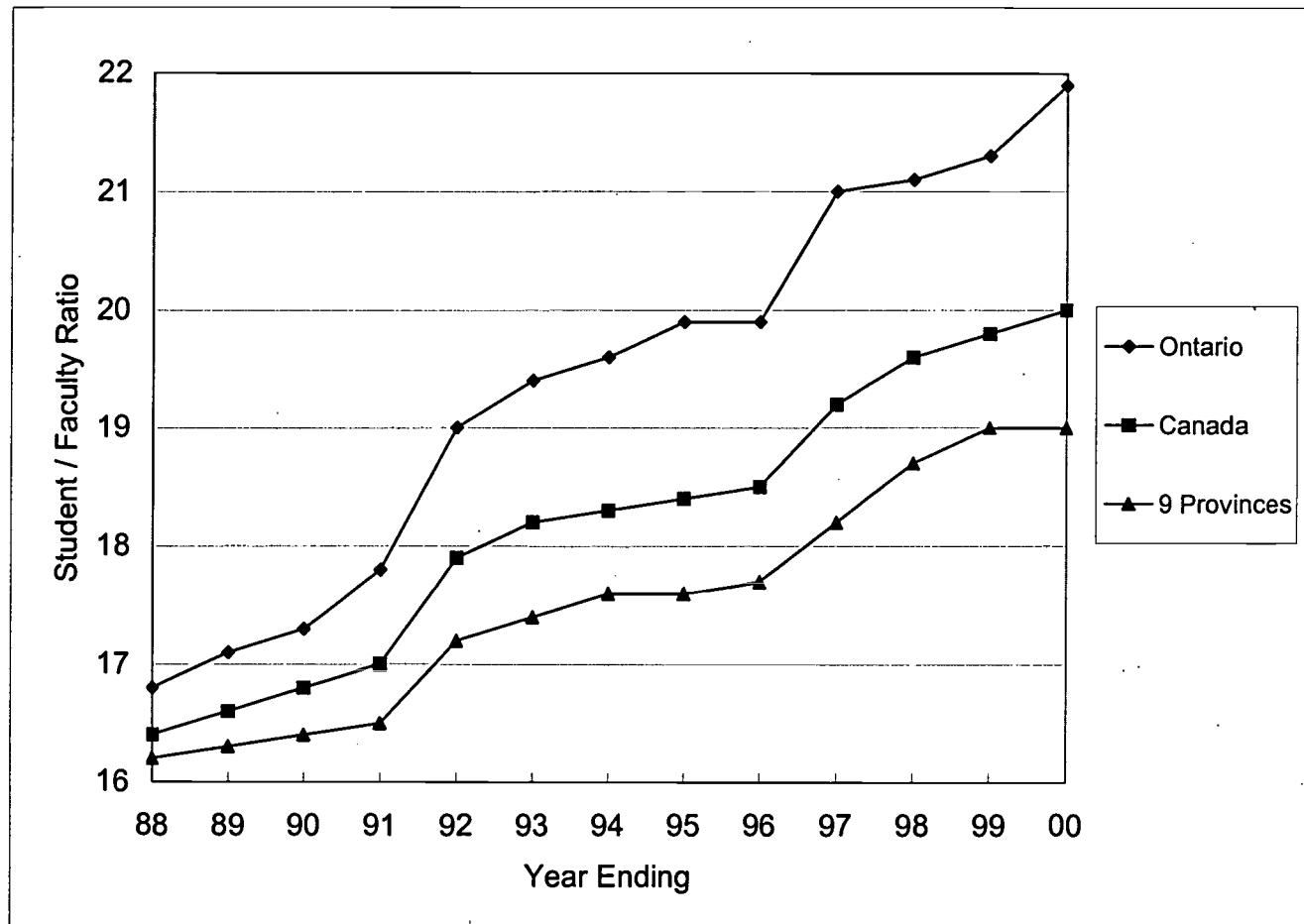


TABLE 8.6
FTE ENROLMENT PER FTE FACULTY
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00

		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Newfoundland	Ratio Rank	11.6 (10)	10.6 (10)	11.7 (10)	12.2 (10)	12.6 (10)	11.3 (10)	11.4 (10)	12.2 (10)	12.6 (10)	12.9 (9)	13.8 (8)	13.8 (8)	12.9 (10)
P.E.I.	Ratio Rank	14.8 (4)	14.8 (3)	13.8 (5)	14.5 (4)	14.9 (4)	15.2 (4)	13.8 (9)	12.9 (9)	12.8 (9)	12.3 (10)	13.2 (10)	12.8 (10)	13.2 (8)
Nova Scotia	Ratio Rank	12.4 (9)	12.7 (9)	12.9 (9)	13.0 (9)	13.5 (9)	13.6 (9)	13.9 (8)	13.6 (8)	14.0 (7)	14.1 (8)	13.8 (8)	13.5 (9)	13.2 (8)
New Brunswick	Ratio Rank	12.8 (8)	13.3 (8)	13.5 (7)	13.9 (6)	14.5 (5)	15.6 (3)	16.1 (3)	15.9 (3)	15.8 (4)	15.4 (5)	15.0 (6)	15.4 (5)	15.4 (5)
Quebec	Ratio Rank	15.2 (2)	15.2 (2)	15.1 (3)	14.9 (3)	15.1 (3)	15.1 (5)	15.3 (4)	15.2 (5)	15.1 (5)	15.7 (4)	15.8 (4)	16.5 (3)	16.9 (3)
Manitoba	Ratio Rank	13.4 (6)	13.5 (7)	13.5 (7)	13.6 (7)	13.9 (8)	14.0 (7)	14.0 (7)	15.1 (6)	14.8 (6)	15.3 (6)	14.2 (7)	14.1 (7)	14.1 (7)
Saskatchewan	Ratio Rank	15.6 (11)	14.2 (4)	15.6 (1)	16.0 (1)	16.6 (1)	17.3 (1)	17.0 (1)	17.3 (1)	17.6 (1)	18.5 (1)	17.7 (1)	17.8 (2)	17.6 (2)
Alberta	Ratio Rank	14.0 (5)	13.7 (5)	14.0 (4)	14.3 (4)	14.4 (5)	14.7 (6)	15.1 (6)	15.5 (5)	16.3 (4)	17.7 (3)	16.0 (2)	15.8 (3)	16.8 (4)
British Columbia	Ratio Rank	13.2 (7)	13.6 (6)	13.6 (6)	13.6 (7)	14.1 (7)	14.0 (7)	14.3 (6)	14.3 (7)	13.8 (8)	15.2 (7)	15.5 (5)	15.0 (6)	15.2 (6)
9 Provinces	Ratio	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.9
Ontario	Ratio Rank	15.0 (3)	15.4 (1)	15.5 (2)	16.0 (1)	16.3 (2)	16.9 (2)	17.0 (1)	17.2 (2)	17.3 (2)	17.5 (3)	17.7 (1)	18.0 (1)	18.5 (1)
Canada	Ratio	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.8	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.8

Notes:

Student / faculty ratios are based on a set of 48 "core" universities in Canada; the same 48 universities that are included in Maclean's magazine's annual ranking of Canadian universities.

FTE enrolment = full-time enrolment + (part-time enrolment) / 3.5.

FTE faculty cannot be obtained directly due to lack of data on part-time faculty. Rather, FTE faculty are estimated according to the equation: FTE faculty = (total academic ranks salaries + total instruction & research salaries) / (average salary of full-time faculty). Average salaries are based on the set of full-time faculty that includes all teaching ranks, and medical and dental teaching staff. Excluded are part-time teaching staff, senior administrators, staff on leave of absence, visiting professors, and staff not on regular pay scale. COU estimates of average salaries are used to compensate for occasional unreported data by specific universities in specific years in order to provide consistent and comparable student / faculty ratios.

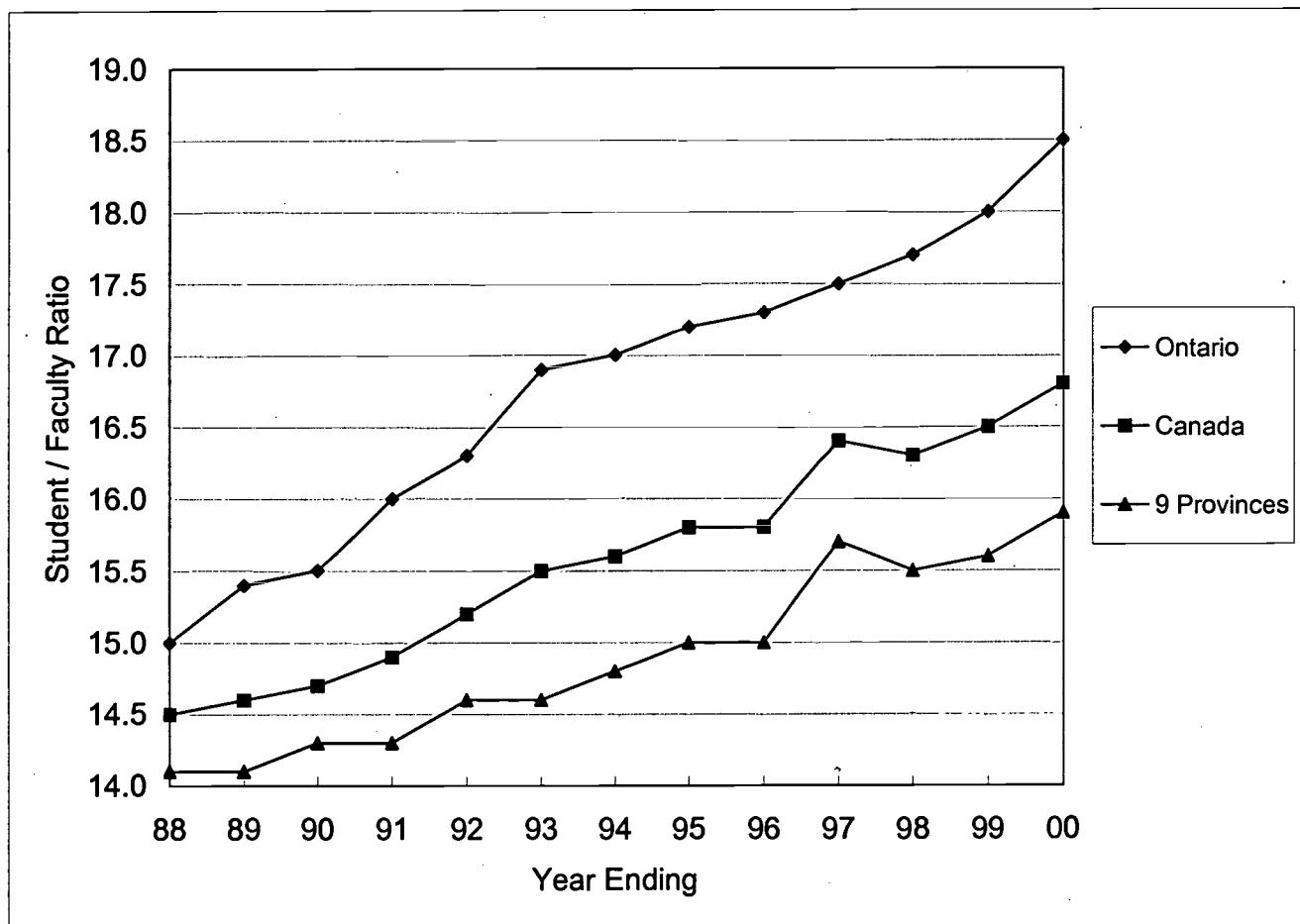
Sources:

Enrolment: Statistics Canada.

Full-time faculty average salaries: Statistics Canada, Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-Time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities and Colleges.

Total faculty salaries: Statistics Canada, Canadian Association of University Business Officers, Financial Statistics of Universities and Colleges.

FIGURE 8.6
FTE ENROLMENT PER FTE FACULTY
CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES
PROVINCIAL COMPARISON
1987-88 TO 1999-00



Section 9

Education and Employment

TABLE 9.1

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1990 TO 2001**

		Educational Attainment											
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Canada	0 - 8 years	12.5%	15.3%	15.8%	16.8%	15.7%	15.0%	14.9%	15.1%	13.9%	12.8%	12.6%	13.4%
	Some high school	12.2%	15.3%	17.3%	17.0%	16.2%	15.0%	15.5%	15.8%	14.5%	13.5%	12.4%	12.7%
	High school graduate	7.7%	10.3%	10.7%	11.5%	9.9%	9.4%	9.6%	8.7%	8.2%	7.5%	6.6%	6.8%
	Some post-secondary	8.0%	10.2%	11.1%	11.6%	10.6%	9.9%	10.1%	10.2%	9.4%	8.5%	7.8%	8.0%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	6.4%	8.2%	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	7.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.5%	5.9%	5.2%	5.8%
	University degree	3.8%	5.0%	5.5%	5.9%	5.4%	4.9%	5.2%	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%	3.9%	4.6%
	Bachelor's degree	4.3%	6.1%	6.6%	6.2%	5.5%	5.6%	5.3%	4.6%	4.5%	4.1%	4.9%	4.9%
	Graduate degree	2.5%	3.6%	4.1%	4.3%	3.8%	3.8%	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	4.1%
	Total Labour Force	8.1%	10.3%	11.2%	11.4%	10.4%	9.4%	9.6%	9.1%	8.3%	7.6%	6.8%	7.2%
Ontario	0 - 8 years	8.1%	13.5%	12.8%	13.1%	11.3%	11.6%	11.2%	9.7%	10.2%	7.8%	7.1%	8.2%
	Some high school	9.8%	14.5%	17.1%	16.4%	15.5%	14.8%	15.4%	13.3%	12.6%	10.5%	11.2%	11.2%
	High school graduate	6.0%	9.9%	10.3%	12.0%	9.6%	9.4%	9.5%	8.6%	7.5%	6.1%	5.6%	6.2%
	Some post-secondary	6.4%	9.9%	11.0%	12.0%	10.6%	9.0%	10.2%	10.0%	8.2%	7.7%	7.0%	6.9%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	4.7%	7.1%	9.1%	9.0%	8.5%	6.9%	7.3%	6.6%	5.3%	4.6%	4.3%	4.9%
	University degree	2.7%	4.6%	5.2%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	5.1%	4.5%	4.1%	3.7%	3.9%	4.9%
	Bachelor's degree	3.0%	5.4%	5.7%	6.2%	5.8%	4.8%	5.4%	5.0%	4.1%	3.9%	4.0%	5.2%
	Graduate degree	1.9%	3.0%	4.3%	3.7%	3.2%	3.6%	4.4%	3.8%	3.9%	3.4%	3.8%	4.3%
	Total Labour Force	6.2%	9.5%	10.7%	10.9%	9.6%	8.7%	9.0%	8.4%	7.2%	6.3%	5.7%	6.3%
9 Provinces	0 - 8 years	14.6%	16.1%	17.2%	18.5%	17.7%	16.5%	16.6%	17.8%	15.6%	15.1%	15.2%	15.6%
	Some high school	13.8%	15.9%	17.4%	17.4%	16.6%	15.0%	15.9%	16.0%	15.3%	14.1%	13.5%	13.8%
	High school graduate	8.8%	10.6%	11.0%	11.2%	10.2%	9.4%	9.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.4%	7.3%	7.3%
	Some post-secondary	9.1%	10.3%	11.2%	11.4%	10.7%	10.5%	10.1%	10.3%	10.1%	9.0%	8.3%	8.6%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	7.2%	8.7%	9.4%	9.9%	9.1%	8.4%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.6%	5.8%	6.2%
	University degree	4.6%	5.3%	5.7%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%	4.7%	3.8%	4.4%
	Bachelor's degree	5.3%	5.8%	6.4%	6.8%	6.5%	5.9%	5.7%	5.4%	5.0%	5.0%	4.1%	4.7%
	Graduate degree	3.1%	4.1%	3.9%	4.9%	4.4%	4.0%	4.5%	3.9%	3.8%	4.0%	3.2%	3.9%
	Total Labour Force	9.4%	10.8%	11.4%	11.7%	10.8%	9.9%	10.0%	9.5%	9.0%	8.4%	7.5%	7.8%

Notes: Unemployment rate for a particular group is the number of unemployed persons in the group expressed as a percentage of the labour force of the group. Rate is based on annual average for those age 15+. Educational attainment is highest level of schooling completed.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2001, Table 02AN.

FIGURE 9.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO
1990 TO 2001

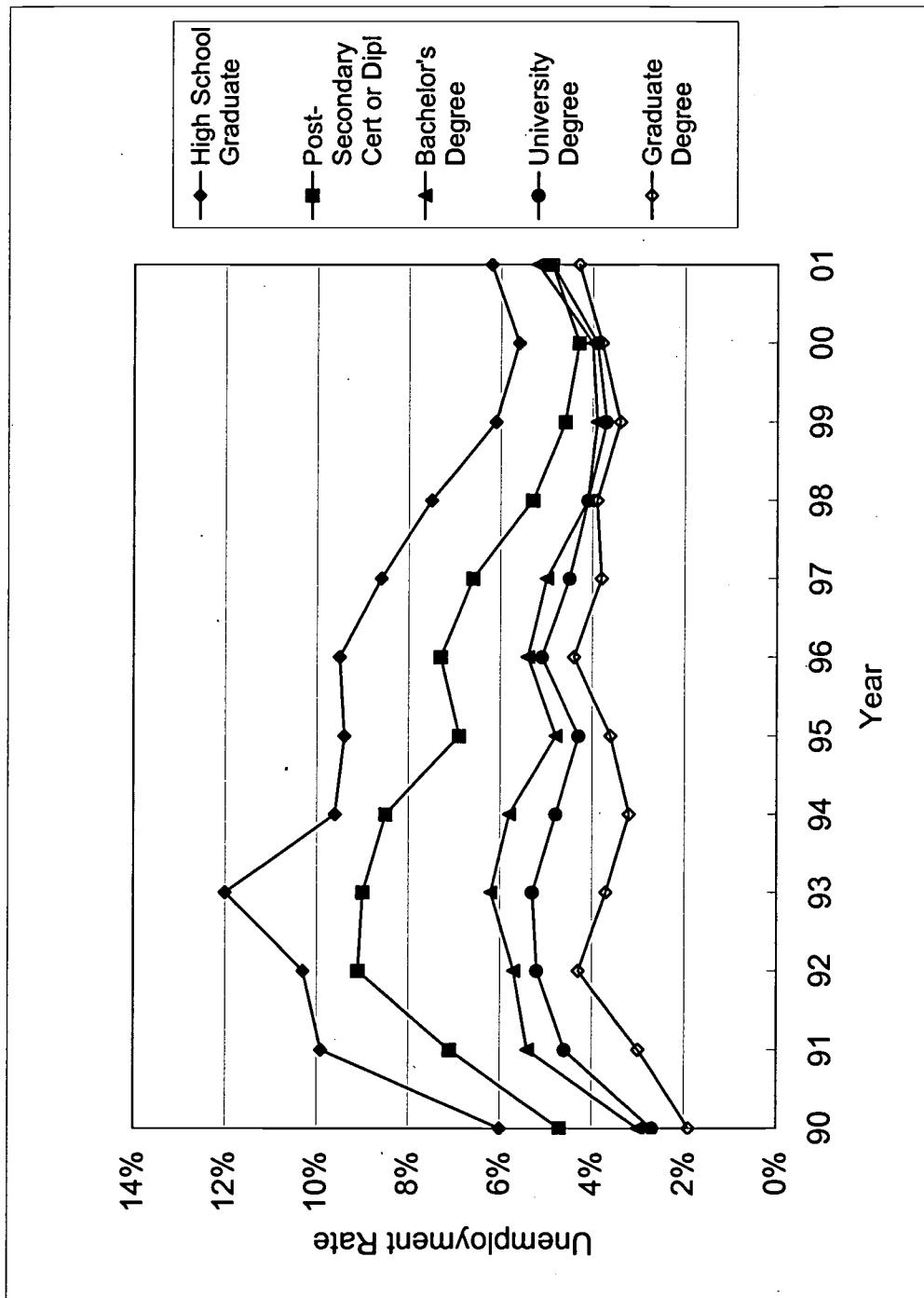


TABLE 9.2
PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1990 TO 2001

		Educational Attainment											
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Canada	No University Degree	84.5%	83.7%	82.6%	81.3%	80.8%	80.7%	80.7%	80.3%	80.0%	79.7%	79.1%	78.8%
	0 - 8 years	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	5.7%	5.8%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%	3.4%
	Some high school	16.9%	16.1%	14.9%	14.1%	13.8%	13.2%	12.8%	12.1%	11.9%	11.6%	11.0%	10.6%
	High school graduate	23.4%	23.4%	23.8%	23.6%	22.2%	21.8%	22.0%	20.9%	21.2%	21.7%	21.7%	21.4%
	Some post-secondary	9.1%	9.2%	9.1%	8.8%	8.3%	8.5%	8.5%	8.7%	8.4%	8.7%	8.4%	8.4%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	27.4%	27.9%	28.3%	29.1%	30.8%	31.9%	32.5%	34.1%	34.4%	34.4%	33.9%	35.0%
	University degree	15.5%	16.3%	17.4%	18.7%	19.2%	19.3%	19.3%	19.7%	20.0%	20.3%	21.0%	21.2%
	Bachelor's degree	10.5%	11.0%	11.7%	12.7%	12.6%	13.0%	12.9%	13.2%	13.7%	14.0%	14.3%	14.3%
	Graduate degree	5.0%	5.3%	5.6%	6.1%	6.5%	6.3%	6.4%	6.5%	6.3%	6.6%	7.0%	6.9%
	No University Degree	82.5%	81.0%	80.3%	78.8%	78.0%	78.2%	78.3%	78.0%	77.9%	77.2%	76.2%	76.1%
Ontario	0 - 8 years	6.4%	5.6%	5.5%	4.8%	5.2%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%
	Some high school	17.5%	16.7%	15.4%	14.4%	13.3%	12.3%	12.5%	11.4%	11.3%	10.6%	10.1%	9.7%
	High school graduate	23.8%	23.4%	24.0%	24.0%	22.8%	22.7%	22.9%	21.4%	21.9%	22.3%	22.4%	22.8%
	Some post-secondary	9.5%	9.5%	9.4%	8.9%	8.7%	9.3%	8.7%	8.8%	8.9%	8.6%	8.9%	8.0%
	Post-secondary certificate or diploma	25.4%	25.8%	26.0%	26.8%	28.0%	29.4%	29.9%	32.2%	32.1%	32.2%	31.6%	32.9%
	University degree	17.5%	19.0%	19.7%	21.2%	22.0%	21.8%	21.7%	22.0%	22.1%	22.8%	23.8%	23.9%
	Bachelor's degree	11.6%	12.4%	12.5%	13.3%	13.8%	14.0%	13.7%	13.9%	14.4%	14.7%	15.5%	15.3%
	Graduate degree	5.9%	6.6%	7.2%	7.8%	8.2%	7.8%	8.0%	8.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.3%	8.6%
	No University Degree	85.7%	85.4%	84.1%	82.8%	82.6%	82.2%	81.8%	81.3%	81.3%	80.9%	80.6%	80.6%
	0 - 8 years	8.5%	7.9%	7.3%	6.2%	6.2%	5.8%	5.4%	4.9%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%

Notes: Employment figures are based on annual average, full-time employment for those age 15+.
Educational Attainment is highest level of schooling completed.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2001, Table 02AN.

FIGURE 9.2

PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
ONTARIO
1990 TO 2001

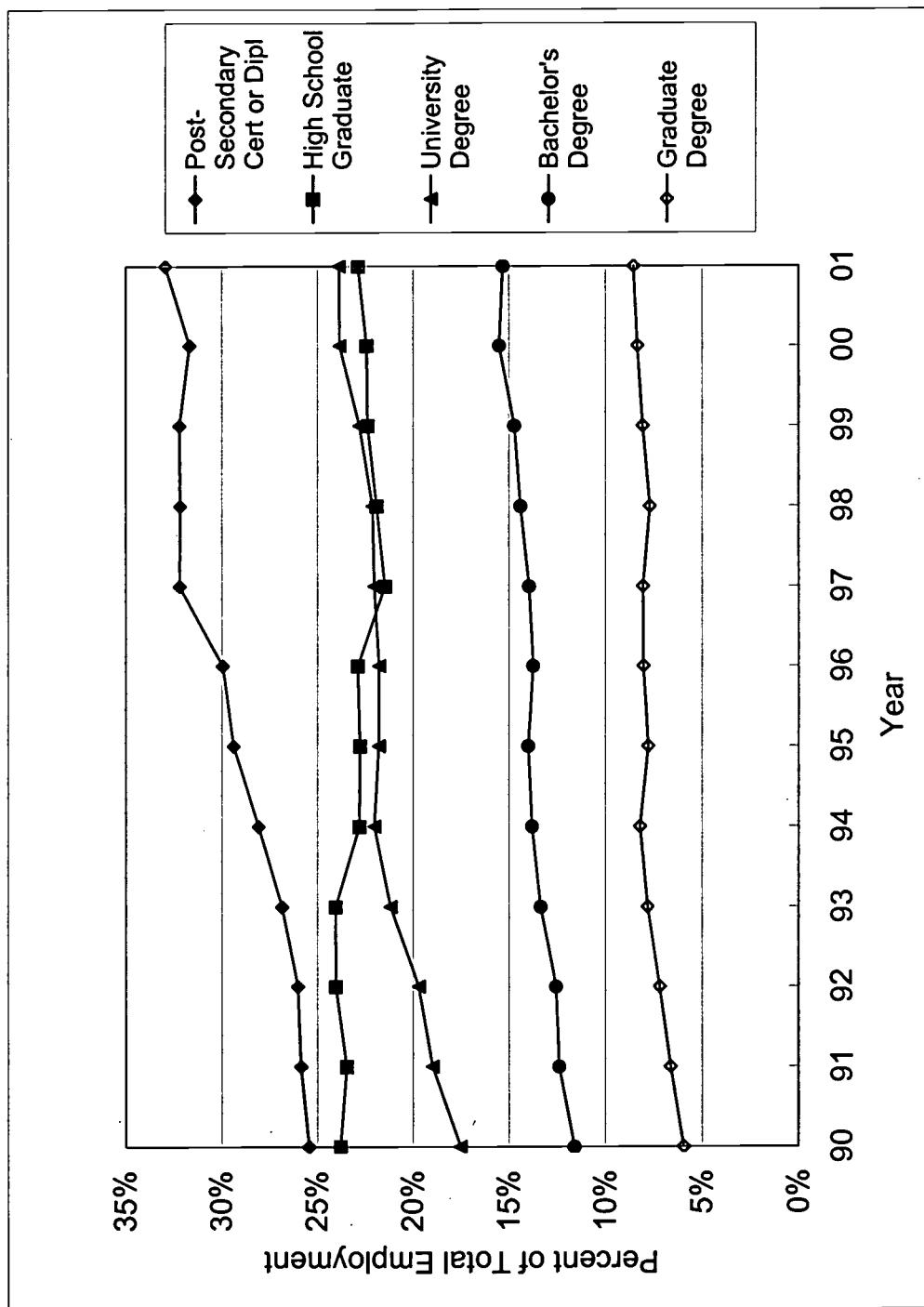


TABLE 9.3

**AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE
ONTARIO AND CANADA
1995**

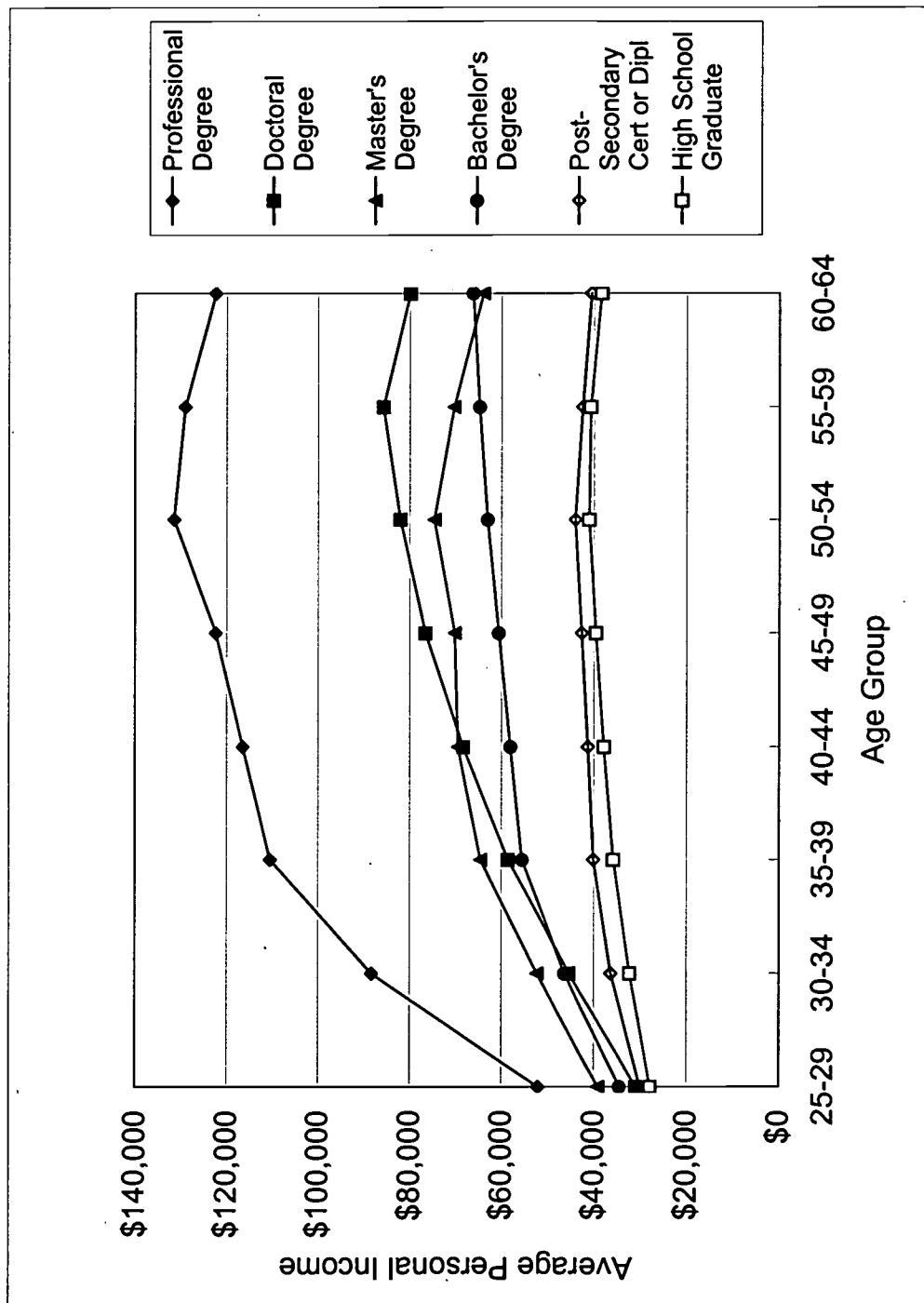
Educational Attainment	Age							65-69	70+	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49			
Canada										
No degree, certificate or diploma	\$12,766	\$18,596	\$25,978	\$29,995	\$32,835	\$35,058	\$36,177	\$36,369	\$33,698	\$32,570
High school graduate	\$12,560	\$18,635	\$26,509	\$30,615	\$33,832	\$35,650	\$37,158	\$38,234	\$37,888	\$37,317
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	\$15,972	\$20,610	\$28,614	\$34,182	\$37,906	\$39,192	\$40,186	\$41,142	\$39,859	\$38,561
University bachelor's degree	\$42,886	\$23,054	\$33,243	\$43,495	\$51,982	\$55,095	\$56,560	\$58,688	\$60,266	\$56,476
University masters' degree	\$36,443	\$22,905	\$36,524	\$49,156	\$59,070	\$64,406	\$65,541	\$69,929	\$66,565	\$61,202
University doctoral degree	\$66,806	\$15,121	\$33,055	\$43,511	\$55,829	\$66,031	\$71,450	\$79,566	\$80,339	\$72,133
University professional degree	\$12,941	\$25,936	\$48,762	\$81,612	\$101,678	\$107,810	\$114,096	\$120,558	\$114,334	\$114,105
All categories	\$13,181	\$19,551	\$28,769	\$34,837	\$38,909	\$41,164	\$42,717	\$43,521	\$41,018	\$39,165
Ontario										
No degree, certificate or diploma	\$13,070	\$19,793	\$27,744	\$32,054	\$35,215	\$37,350	\$38,772	\$38,910	\$36,288	\$36,091
High school graduate	\$13,061	\$19,560	\$27,713	\$32,254	\$35,803	\$37,821	\$39,556	\$40,976	\$40,638	\$38,366
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	\$18,612	\$21,912	\$29,993	\$36,345	\$40,059	\$41,220	\$42,517	\$43,895	\$42,302	\$40,491
University bachelor's degree	\$34,977	\$23,876	\$34,447	\$46,240	\$55,526	\$58,024	\$60,547	\$62,982	\$64,714	\$66,125
University masters' degree	\$51,791	\$26,313	\$39,071	\$52,325	\$64,511	\$69,504	\$70,199	\$74,658	\$70,344	\$70,952
University doctoral degree	\$70,762	\$0	\$30,397	\$45,241	\$58,509	\$68,339	\$76,592	\$82,011	\$85,694	\$73,920
University professional degree	\$0	\$22,115	\$52,061	\$88,274	\$110,415	\$116,392	\$122,392	\$131,369	\$128,987	\$79,862
All categories	\$13,796	\$20,641	\$30,217	\$37,204	\$41,808	\$43,955	\$45,927	\$46,912	\$44,224	\$42,234
9 Provinces										
No degree, certificate or diploma	\$12,635	\$18,028	\$24,825	\$28,657	\$31,428	\$33,691	\$34,542	\$34,751	\$31,928	\$30,067
High school graduate	\$12,361	\$18,033	\$25,560	\$29,383	\$32,540	\$34,256	\$35,560	\$36,528	\$36,042	\$36,520
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	\$15,063	\$19,940	\$27,738	\$32,706	\$36,526	\$37,937	\$38,668	\$39,263	\$37,983	\$36,940
University bachelor's degree	\$48,818	\$22,480	\$32,309	\$41,371	\$49,392	\$53,067	\$53,748	\$55,608	\$56,748	\$57,075
University masters' degree	\$31,327	\$20,831	\$33,991	\$46,146	\$54,252	\$60,182	\$61,682	\$66,087	\$63,555	\$57,239
University doctoral degree	\$54,938	\$15,121	\$34,739	\$42,281	\$54,084	\$64,544	\$67,676	\$77,806	\$76,187	\$78,492
University professional degree	\$12,941	\$27,617	\$46,917	\$76,380	\$95,526	\$101,847	\$107,427	\$113,244	\$103,765	\$107,677
All categories	\$12,928	\$18,932	\$27,745	\$33,147	\$37,019	\$39,385	\$40,580	\$41,265	\$38,715	\$36,825

Notes: Educational attainment is highest level of schooling completed. Salary figures are based on full year, full time workers age 15+. Professional Degrees are medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, and optometry. Nine provinces includes northern territories.

Source: 1996 Canada Census. This will be updated when the 2001 Census data is published.

FIGURE 9.3

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE
ONTARIO
1995



Appendices

APPENDIX A

NOTES ON ENROLMENT

The basic approach in this *Resource Document* is to examine the university enterprise from a global perspective. Therefore, all enrolment figures are based on total fall term undergraduate plus graduate enrolment, regardless of whether the students are eligible or ineligible for Ontario government formula-funding.

Ontario-Only Tables

- The source of full-time and part-time enrolment figures is the Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (MTCU).
- **Table 8.4** uses full-time enrolment.
- **Tables 1.2, 3.1, 6.2, 7.1, 8.1 and 8.2** use FTE enrolment, calculated according to equation #1:

$$\text{FTE enrolment} = \text{full-time enrolment} + (\text{part-time enrolment} / 3.5).$$

- **Tables 1.2, 3.1, 6.2, 7.1, and 8.2** are based on Ontario's 17 universities, the Ontario College of Art and Design (OCAD), and Dominicain College. OCAD and Dominicain receive government support from the Universities Branch of MTCU.
- **Tables 8.1 and 8.4** are based solely on Ontario's 17 universities. OCAD and Dominicain are excluded because these tables include counts of full-time faculty, and Statistics Canada does not collect such counts for OCAD and Dominicain.

Comparisons with Other Provinces

- The source of full-time and part-time enrolment figures is Statistics Canada.
- **Tables 7.3, 8.5 and 8.6** use FTE enrolment calculated according to equation #1.
- For **Table 7.3**, enrolment figures are standard provincial totals published by Statistics Canada. Statistics Canada's standard provincial total for Ontario is based on the 17 universities, Dominicain College, the Royal Military College, Redeemer College, and the Ontario Bible College and Theological Seminary. OCAD is excluded.
- For **Tables 8.5 and 8.6**, enrolment figures are based on a set of 48 "core" universities in Canada, the same 48 universities that are included in Maclean's

magazine's annual ranking of Canadian universities. This set of universities is considered to be appropriate for the calculation and comparison of student/faculty ratios, the focus of these two tables. For Ontario, only the 17 universities are included in the "core" set.

- **Table 2.3** – FTE enrolment figures prior to 1990-91 are taken from the annual reports of the Tripartite (MTCU, COU, OCUA) Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons of University Financing. The original source for the Committee's data was Statistics Canada. The data represents eligible and ineligible fall term enrolment, and FTE enrolment is calculated according to equation #1. Adjustments have been made to Statistics Canada's standard provincial totals for college-to-university transfer students and for interprovincial transfer students. Interprovincial transfer students are those who are registered in a program at an out-of-province university but are funded by their home province's government. Enrolment figures correspond to the set of universities used for Table 7.3. For the methodology used to calculate FTE enrolment commencing in 1990-91, see Appendix B.
- **Table 3.2** – FTE enrolment is derived the same way as in Table 2.3, with the exception that the adjustment for interprovincial transfer students is not done. Enrolment figures correspond to the set of universities used for Table 7.3. For the methodology used to calculate FTE enrolment commencing in 1990-91, see Appendix C.

Comparisons with American States

- **Table 2.6** – FTE enrolment for Ontario's 17 universities is based on eligible and ineligible fall term enrolment figures obtained from MTCU. In these tables, FTE enrolment is calculated according to equation #1.

The source for US enrolment data (fall term, full-time and part-time) is the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) published by the National Center for Education Statistics of the U.S. Department of Education. It can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>.

APPENDIX B

METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING EACH PROVINCE'S UNIVERSITY OPERATING GRANTS PER FTE STUDENT

1989-90 and Before: Actual "Net Total Operating Grants" were divided by actual "Net Total Enrolment". These data were sourced from the Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992, which was the last year of its publication.

1990-91 and After: Estimates of annual percent change were applied against the last actual figures of 1989-90.

EXAMPLE: ONTARIO

Estimate of Ontario Operating Grants to Universities per FTE Student in 1990-91
(post Tripartite Committee):

\$6,772

CALCULATION:

PART 1: OPERATING GRANTS		(For Tables 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5)
1989-90 -	Last year Tripartite Committee reported actual Net Total Operating Grants for Ontario:	\$1,599,386,000
1989-90 -	Ontario operating grants reported in CAUBO:	\$1,724,504,000
1990-91 -	Ontario operating grants reported in CAUBO:	\$1,869,822,000
1989-90 to 1990-91	percent change using CAUBO data: ⁽¹⁾	8.43%
1990-91 -	Estimated Net Total Operating Grants = \$1,599,386,000 * 1.0843	\$1,734,160,738
PART 2: FTE ENROLMENT		(For Table 2.3)
1989-90 -	Last year Tripartite Committee reported actual Net Total Enrolment for Ontario:	247,053
1989-90 -	Ontario total enrolment reported by Statistics Canada:	237,876
1990-91 -	Ontario total enrolment reported by Statistics Canada:	246,577
1989-90 to 1990-91	percent change using Statistics Canada data:	3.66%
1990-91 -	Estimated Net Total Enrolment = 247,053 * 1.0366	256,090
PART 3: OPERATING GRANTS PER FTE ENROLMENT		(For Table 2.3)
1990-91 -	Estimated Net Total Operating Grants Divided by Estimated Net Total Enrolment	\$1,734,160,738 256,090
	Equals Ontario Operating Grants to Universities per FTE Student	\$6,772

(1) 1990-91 to 1997-98: For each of these years the annual percent change was calculated from the operating grants reported in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers.

1998-99 to 1999-00: The annual percent change to operating grants for these two years were obtained from the Public Accounts and Expenditure Estimates of Ontario, and, for other provinces, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

APPENDIX C

METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING EACH PROVINCE'S UNIVERSITY OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT

1989-90 and Before: Actual "Total Operating Expenditures" were divided by actual "Enrolment - Provincial Institutions (excluding interprovincial transfers)". These data were sourced from the Tripartite Committee on Interprovincial Comparisons, April 1992, which was the last year of its publication.

1990-91 and After: Estimates of annual percent change were applied against the last actual figures of 1989-90.

EXAMPLE: ONTARIO

Estimate of Ontario Total University Operating Expenditures per FTE Student
in 1996-97 (post Tripartite Committee): \$9,876

CALCULATION:		(For Table 3.2)
PART 1: OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
1989-90 -	Last year Tripartite Committee reported actual Total Operating Expenditures for Ontario:	\$2,131,704,000
1989-90 -	Ontario operating expenditures reported in CAUBO:	\$2,254,667,000
1996-97 -	Ontario operating expenditures reported in CAUBO:	\$2,710,446,000
1989-90 to 1996-97	percent change using CAUBO data: ⁽¹⁾	20.21%
1996-97 -	Estimated Total Operating Expenditures = \$2,131,704,000 * 1.2021	\$2,562,626,135
PART 2: FTE ENROLMENT		
1989-90 -	Last year Tripartite Committee reported actual Net Total Enrolment for Ontario:	247,053
1989-90 -	Ontario total enrolment reported by Statistics Canada:	237,876
1996-97 -	Ontario total enrolment reported by Statistics Canada:	249,808
1989-90 to 1996-97	percent change using Statistics Canada data:	5.02%
1996-97 -	Estimated Net Total Enrolment 247,084 * 1.0502	259,445
PART 3: OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER FTE ENROLMENT		
1996-97 -	Estimated Total Operating Expenditures Divided by Estimated Net Total Enrolment	\$2,562,626,135 259,445
Equals Ontario Total University Operating Expenditures per FTE student:		\$9,877

(1) 1990-91 to 1996-97: For each of these years the annual percent change was calculated from the operating expenditures reported in the Financial Reports of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers.

APPENDIX D

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY NON-SALARY PRICE INDEX (OUNSPI) AND CANADA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) 1981-82 to 2000-01

	OUNSPI	CPI	Annual Increase OUNSPI	Annual Increase CPI
1981-82	100.0	100.0	13.9%	12.1%
1982-83	110.2	109.5	10.2%	9.5%
1983-84	115.2	115.1	4.5%	5.1%
1984-85	122.1	119.4	6.0%	3.8%
1985-86	127.4	124.4	4.4%	4.1%
1986-87	131.0	129.6	2.8%	4.2%
1987-88	135.5	135.1	3.5%	4.3%
1988-89	139.3	140.9	2.8%	4.2%
1989-90	142.3	148.3	2.1%	5.3%
1990-91	144.6	155.8	1.6%	5.1%
1991-92	146.4	162.1	1.2%	4.0%
1992-93	153.6	164.8	5.0%	1.7%
1993-94	157.2	166.9	2.3%	1.3%
1994-95	170.1	168.0	8.3%	0.6%
1995-96	180.4	171.4	6.0%	2.0%
1996-97	178.3	174.4	-1.2%	1.8%
1997-98	182.4	176.6	2.3%	1.3%
1998-99	188.1	178.4	3.1%	1.0%
1999-00	197.1	182.4	4.8%	2.3%
2000-01	209.0	187.7	6.0%	2.9%

Notes:

CPI and OUNSPI are relative to base year 1980-81 = 100.0.

1999-00 and 2000-01 indices were revised and re-weighted.

See Appendices E through G

The Ontario University Non-Salary Price Index was developed in 1978 to provide "a more sensitive tool to assist in measuring the likely impact of inflation on non-salary expenditure, and a more accurate measure of the extent of inflationary erosion between any two years."⁽¹⁾

(1) - Council of Ontario Universities, "Ontario University Non-Salary Price Index," February 1978.

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY NON-SALARY PRICE INDEX (OUNSPI)
 Components and Weights
 2002 and 1993

Component	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	-02
Books	100.0	111.1	127.0	139.4	139.4	144.9	142.1	147.6	154.9	158.5	163.7	183.9	200.3	162.8	204.7	216.6	236.7	255.1	237.8	252.8		
Periodicals	-82	-83	-84	-85	-86	-87	-88	-89	-90	-91	-92	-93	-94	-95	-96	-97	-98	-99	-00	-01	-02	
Library: Electronic Services																						
Library: Non-Print Media																						
Equipment																						
Computer Hardware																						
Computer Software																						
Furniture																						
Stationery and Paper																						
Printing Materials																						
Tools and Apparatus																						
Chemicals																						
Postage																						
Telephone and Long Distance																						
Electricity																						
Gas																						
Oil																						
Water																						
Renovations																						
Transportation																						
Traveller's Accommodation																						
Food Away from Home																						
Insurance																						
Space Rental																						

APPENDIX F

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY NON-SALARIAL PRICE INDEX (OUNSPI)
Components and Weights
2002 and 1993

Component	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	-01	-02	
Books	11.1%	14.3%	9.7%	0.0%	3.9%	-1.9%	3.9%	4.9%	2.3%	3.2%	12.3%	8.9%	-18.7%	25.7%	5.8%	9.3%	7.8%	-6.8%	6.3%	6.3%	6.8%			
Periodicals																								
Library: Electronic Services																								
Library: Non-Print Media																								
Equipment																								
Computer Hardware																								
Computer Software																								
Furniture																								
Stationery and Paper																								
Printing Materials																								
Tools and Apparatus																								
Chemicals																								
Postage																								
Telephone and Long Distance																								
Electricity																								
Gas																								
Oil																								
Water																								
Renovations																								
Transportation																								
Traveller's Accommodation																								
Food Away from Home																								
Insurance																								
Space/Rental																								

APPENDIX G

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY NON-SALARY PRICE INDEX (OUNSPI)
Components and Weights
2002 and 1993

Component	Index Weights (%)		Source
	2002	1993	
Books:	4	7	<i>Bowker (U.S.) Hardcover Book Price Index</i> . Converted to \$Can to capture exchange rate fluctuations
Periodicals:	6	7	<i>Rowe-Com Foreign and Domestic Price Index</i> http://www.rowecom.ca/english/new_cpi.htm Estimates done by applying Canadian price projections for periodicals in several countries to the 1999 geographic mix. See http://www.rowecom.ca/english/new_cp.htm
Electronic Services	1	n/a	U.S. Academic Library Price Index (ALPI). Published in <i>Inflation Measures for Schools, Colleges and Libraries</i> by Research Associates of Washington. Converted to \$Can to capture exchange rate fluctuations
Non-Print Media:	2	n/a	U.S. Academic Library Price Index (ALPI). Published in <i>Inflation Measures for Schools, Colleges and Libraries</i> by Research Associates of Washington. Converted to \$Can to capture exchange rate fluctuations
Machinery and Equipment:	7	10	U.S. Producer Price Index (WPUI1) at http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?wp Converted to \$Can to capture exchange rate fluctuations
Computer Hardware:	9	10	Statistics Canada Industry Price Index: <i>Computer and Peripheral Manufacturing Price Index</i> (V3822743) (1997=100)
Computer Software:	5	3	U.S. Software Producer Price Index: <i>Prepackaged Software</i> (7372#). From Bureau of Labor Statistics at http://data.bls.gov/labjava/outside.jsp?survey=pc
Furniture and Furnishings:	2	1	Statistics Canada Industry Price Index: <i>Office Furniture</i> (V1575091) (1997=100)
Stationery and Paper:	8	11	Statistics Canada Industry Price Index: <i>Office and Stationery Supplies</i> (V1575193) (1997=100)
Printing Materials	6	7	Statistics Canada Industry Price Index: <i>Writing and Reproduction Paper</i> (V1575144) (1997=100)
Tools and Apparatus:	3	5	Statistics Canada Industry Price Index: <i>Hardware, Tools and Cutlery</i> (V1575387) (1997=100)
Chemicals	6	4	Statistics Canada Industry Price Index: <i>Chemical Products and Miscellaneous Manufactured Products</i> (V1575971) (1997=100)
Postage and Courier:	5	4	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Postage and Other Communications Services</i> (P100098) (1992=100)
Telephone and Long Distance:	5	5	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Communications</i> (P100096) (1992=100)
Insurance:	1	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Homeowner's Insurance Premiums</i> (P100086) (1992=100)
Space Rental:	3	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Shelter</i> (P100077) (1992=100)
Transportation:	4	4	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Transportation</i> (P100174) (1992=100)
Shelter:	2	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Traveler's Accommodation</i> (P100239) (1992=100)
Food Away from Home	2	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Food Purchased in Restaurants</i> (P100073) (1992=100)
Electricity	8	12	Statistics Canada Industry Price Index: <i>Electric Power Selling Price Index</i> (V3834009) (1997=100)
Gas	5	3	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Piped Gas</i> (P100092) (1992=100)
Oil	1	0	Statistics Canada Industrial Price Index: <i>Heavy Fuel Oil</i> (V1575903) (1997=100)
Water	1	1	Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index: <i>Water</i> (P100091) (1992=100)
Renovations and Alterations	4	2	Statistics Canada Construction Price Statistic: <i>Historical Non-Residential Price Indicators</i> (D15624)
Total	100	100	

APPENDIX H

DETAILS OF PROVINCIAL OPERATING GRANTS
ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES
1998-99 TO 2002-03

Envelope	Notes	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03(p)	Change from 1998-99 to 2002-03			Change from 2000-01 to 2002-03			Change from 2001-02 to 2002-03				
							\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$		
1	Basic Operating Grant	\$1,411,490,000	\$1,461,466,200	\$1,465,247,471	\$1,514,353,700	\$1,546,246,014	\$134,756,014	9.5%	\$80,998,543	5.5%	\$31,892,314	2.1%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2	Pay Equity	\$18,961,300	\$0	\$0	\$16,500,000	\$25,800,000	\$117,800,000	-100.0%	\$101,300,000	613.9%	\$92,000,000	356.6%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
3	Accessibility Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,500,000	\$23,160,000	\$23,160,000	\$6,660,000	40.4%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0			
4	Performance Fund	\$27,477,000	\$27,751,770	\$27,751,770	\$27,751,770	\$27,751,772	\$274,772	1.0%	\$2	0.0%	\$2	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
5	Research Overhead/Infrastructure	\$5,752,000	\$5,752,000	\$5,752,000	\$5,752,000	\$5,751,998	-\$2	0.0%	-\$2	0.0%	-\$2	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
6	Enhanced Access for Disabled	\$39,388,401	\$39,782,285	\$39,782,284	\$40,740,296	\$46,140,236	\$6,751,835	17.1%	\$6,357,952	16.0%	\$5,440,030	13.3%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
7	Mission Related	\$28,028,030	\$28,308,310	\$28,308,309	\$28,308,310	\$28,308,310	\$280,280	1.0%	\$1	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
a	Bilingualism	\$1,876,000	\$1,894,760	\$1,894,760	\$1,894,760	\$1,894,760	\$18,760	1.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
b	Differentiation	\$1,876,000	\$1,894,760	\$1,894,760	\$1,894,760	\$1,894,760	\$18,760	1.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
c	Northern Ontario	\$9,484,371	\$9,579,215	\$9,579,215	\$10,537,136	\$15,937,166	\$6,452,795	68.0%	\$6,357,951	66.4%	\$5,440,030	51.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
d	Fair Funding for Universities	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$28,999,999	\$30	\$0	\$10,000,000	-100.0%	-\$28,999,999	-100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
e	Institution Specific Grants	\$34,260,108	\$15,501,298	\$15,350,057	\$13,517,911	\$11,701,325	-\$22,558,733	-65.8%	-\$41,48,732	-26.2%	-\$1,816,586	-13.4%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
f	Algonquin Extraordinary Grant	\$540,000	\$545,400	\$545,400	\$599,940	\$899,910	\$359,910	66.7%	\$354,510	65.0%	\$299,970	50.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
g	b Guelph Ontario Veterinary College	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,000,000	25.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
h	c Guelph Pension Supplement	\$642,000	\$900,000	\$643,000	\$634,000	\$700,000	\$58,000	9.0%	\$57,000	8.9%	\$66,000	10.4%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
i	d Hearst Extraordinary Grant	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$200,000	50.0%	\$200,000	50.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
j	e McMaster Occupational/Physiotherapy	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
k	f Ottawa Medical School - Francophone	\$411,704	\$424,000	\$424,000	\$424,000	\$424,000	\$212,000	\$212,000	-\$199,704	-48.5%	-\$212,000	-50.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
l	g Ottawa Teachers of Deaf Pupils - Francophone	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
m	h Ryerson Pension Supplement	\$3,551,427	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,551,427	-100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
n	i Toronto Medical School Health Research Grant	\$16,900,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,900,000	-100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
o	j Toronto OISE/UT Base Grant	\$6,760,556	\$5,760,556	\$4,760,556	\$4,159,453	\$0	\$785,000	-\$600	-0.1%	-\$542,168	-40.9%	\$785,000	\$785,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
p	k Toronto OISE/UT French Language Initiatives	\$785,600	\$785,600	\$785,600	\$737,168	\$0	\$785,000	\$169,900	0.0%	-\$169,900	-50.0%	\$169,900	\$169,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	
q	l Toronto OISE/UT New Transfer Grant	\$169,090	\$169,090	\$338,180	\$30	\$0	\$314,500	\$255,000	-57.2%	-\$471,500	-66.7%	\$235,000	\$235,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
r	m Toronto OISE/UT Transitional Fund	\$549,500	\$471,000	\$706,500	\$706,500	\$0	\$2,010,327	\$2,010,327	-100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
s	n Toronto OISE/UT Utilities Adjustment	\$2,010,327	\$2,010,327	\$2,010,327	\$0	\$0	\$115,000	\$115,000	-100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
t	o Waterloo Ontometry (Administration Fee)	\$19,000	\$21,000	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$2,000	10.5%	\$2,000	10.5%	\$1,000	\$1,000	5.0%		
u	q York Deaf Education Centre	\$729,325	\$729,325	\$729,325	\$729,325	\$729,325	\$729,325	\$729,325	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%		
v	r York/Trent Programming at Durham College	\$466,579	\$950,000	\$1,606,928	\$1,413,193	\$2,000,000	\$1,543,421	\$326,375	338.0%	\$393,072	24.5%	\$566,807	41.5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
w	10 Special Purpose Grants	\$11,809,853	\$12,211,438	\$14,307,469	\$14,048,237	\$13,051,722	\$1,241,869	\$1,255,747	10.5%	-\$1,255,747	-8.8%	-\$986,515	-7.1%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
x	a Aboriginal Education & Training Program	\$2,585,550	\$2,848,000	\$2,651,832	\$2,576,850	\$2,848,000	\$262,450	\$127,500	10.2%	\$196,188	7.4%	\$271,140	10.5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
y	b Canadian Hearing Society	\$49,916	\$71,180	\$60,453	\$64,142	\$71,180	\$21,264	\$42,6%	\$10,727	17.7%	\$7,038	11.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
z	c Canadian Institute for Advanced Research	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	20.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
aa	d Contact North Supplement	\$266,375	\$266,375	\$127,500	\$127,500	\$127,500	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$500	0.4%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
ab	e Educ Action	\$127,500	\$127,500	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$612,000	\$612,000	65.1%	\$612,000	66.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
ac	f Fields Institute (McMaster, Toronto, Waterloo)	\$1,313,778	\$1,313,778	\$1,313,778	\$1,325,778	\$1,313,778	\$725,000	\$182,005	-\$117,985	-39.3%	-\$13,949	-7.1%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
ad	g French as a Minority Language Programs	\$300,000	\$60,000	\$195,954	\$86,342	\$80,000	\$132,590	\$75,8%	\$138,658	23.6%	\$0	0.0%	-\$12,000	-0.9%	-\$20,000	-20.0%	
ae	h Graduate Survey	\$412,410	\$725,000	\$1,313,778	\$1,325,778	\$1,313,778	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	-\$200,000	-100.0%	-\$200,000	-100.0%
af	i Interpreters Fund	\$328,433	\$106,102	\$110,923	\$106,102	\$106,102	\$106,102	-\$106,102	-100.0%	-\$110,923	-100.0%	-\$9,803	-42.7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
ag	j Midwifery (McMaster Consortium)	\$450,000	\$190,970	\$210,197	\$300,000	\$210,197	\$28,433	-\$28,433	-8.7%	\$109,030	57.1%	\$89,803	42.7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
ah	k Nursing Tuition Waiver/Graduate Expansion	\$245,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$245,000	-100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
ai	l Ontario/Four Motors (Ottawa, Queen's)	\$328,433	\$106,102	\$110,923	\$106,102	\$106,102	\$106,102	-\$106,102	-100.0%	-\$110,923	-100.0%	-\$9,803	-42.7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
aj	m Ontario/Quebec Academic Exchange	\$450,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	-100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
ak	n Ontario/Quebec Health Study Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
al	o College Alfred/Guelph Agreement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Envelope	Notes	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03(p)		1998-99 to 2002-03		Change from 2000-01 to 2002-03		Change from 2001-02 to 2002-03			
		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2001-02	2002-03(p)	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1998-99	1999-00	
p	Council of Ministers of Education of Canada	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$645,000	\$725,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
q	Transcription Services for Print-Disabled	\$330,000	\$400,000	\$525,000	\$3,298,190	\$1,858,346	\$499,884	\$395,000	119.7%	\$200,000	38.1%	\$80,000	12.4%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
r	University Student Residence Program	\$1,831,616	\$1,108,355	\$700,000	\$699,999	\$699,999	\$700,000	\$1,331,732	-72.7%	\$2,798,306	-84.8%	\$1,358,462	-73.1%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
s	Womens Campus Safety	\$699,999	\$700,000	\$20,000	\$9,153	\$8,360	\$20,000	\$12,886	0.0%	\$1	0.0%	\$1	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
t	Work Place Safety & Insurance Board Claims	\$7,114	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$25,500	\$666	\$15,000	\$15,000	181.1%	\$10,847	118.5%	\$11,640	139.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
u	Workers Insurance Premium Coverage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	-	\$10,500	-41.2%	\$14,334	2,152.3%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
w	Advanced Training Program (CUCC)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,000	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$130,000	-	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
x	OPAS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$5,000	-100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
y	ICSEI Conference (York)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	-	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
z	CMEC (Postsecondary Expectations Project)	\$0	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$3,749,998	\$3,862,499	\$510,000	\$510,000	-	\$3,239,998	-86.4%	\$3,352,499	-86.8%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	Teacher Education Expansion	5.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-	\$7,000,000	-	\$7,000,000	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	Medical Expansion - Startup	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$975,752	\$3,792,285	\$7,673,275	\$7,673,275	-	\$6,697,523	686.4%	\$3,880,990	102.3%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Medical Expansion - Operating				\$1,055,462	\$1,055,462	\$3,565,100	\$3,565,100	-	\$3,565,100	-	\$2,509,638	237.8%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Nursing - Compressed Degree						\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	-	\$5,000,000	-	\$5,000,000	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Northern Medical School							\$809,044	-	\$1,044,382	-43.8%	\$809,044	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Ministry Initiatives & Contingency								-	\$1,080,000	-17.8%	\$1,080,000	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	12 Ontario Graduate Scholarships in Science & Tech								-	\$1,160,000	-76.1%	\$1,160,000	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
									-	\$2,160,000	-76.1%	\$2,160,000	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	a Base Funding									\$2,160,000	-	\$2,160,000	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	b Carry Forward									\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	13 Access to Opportunities Program (ATOP)									\$56,800,005	-	\$22,500,005	65.6%	\$28,599,995	-33.5%	\$10,248,970	22.0%	\$0	\$0
	a Start-Up Funding										-	\$30,400,000	-	\$49,200,000	-100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	b On-Going Funding										-	\$36,200,000	-	\$46,510,035	-	\$52,900,005	-	\$0	\$0
	Total excluding ATOP Start-Up Funding	7.	\$1,596,514,000	\$1,640,581,000	\$1,726,896,800	\$1,732,385,105	\$1,869,342,403	\$272,828,403	-	\$1,71% \$142,445,603	8.7%	\$136,957,298	7.9%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total excluding ATOP Start-Up Funding		\$1,566,114,000	\$1,617,481,000	\$1,677,696,800	\$1,732,385,105	\$1,869,342,403	\$303,228,403	-	\$19.4% \$191,645,603	11.8%	\$136,957,298	7.9%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. Decreased by \$2.0M and rolled into Basic Operating Grant in 1999-00.
2. In 2002-03, \$28.8 of Accessibility is for the previous year.
3. Rolled into Basic Operating Grant in 2001-02.
4. Categorized as Budget Initiative in 1999-00. Increased by \$2.0M and moved to Institution Specific Grants in 2000-01.
5. Categorized as Budget Initiative in 1998-99. Rolled into Basic Operating Grant in 1999-00.
6. Rolled into Basic Operating Grant in 2000-01.
7. Public Accounts Grants for University Operating Costs* in 1998-99 includes ATOP startup and ongoing funding. These are excluded in subsequent years.

Source: MTCU



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